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Bush invites Aziz to U.S., to send Baker to Iraq

Combined agency dispatches

S'.S. PRESIDENT George Bush innounced Friday he was inviting the Iraqi Foreign Minister to Washington and sending Secretary of State James Baker to Iraq. but blended the diplomatic overture with a stern warning there would "not be any murky ending" if war breaks out in the Middle East.

Bush said Baker would be prepared "to discuss all aspects of the Gulf crisis," but said the United States would not waiver in its demand for total Iraci withdrawal, restoration of the toppled Kuwaiti government and release of all foreign nationals held in " Iraq and Kuwait.

He stressed that he has no optimism that Baker's mission will have any "big results." Instead, he said the overture demonstrated his desire to "go the extra mile" for a peaceful settlement of the crisis.

Iraq's leadership appeared to have been taken by surprise by Bush's amouncement and went immediately into a meeting for consultations, diplomats said. There were no immediate de-

WASHINGTON (R) - U.S. President George Bush met

Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen Friday in a move that seemed designed to end Beijing's

international isolation following

remony, dating to the middle

ages, Major and the five new

members of his 22-member

cabinet kissed the monarch's

hand and were made lifetime

body of just under 400 royal

¹pARIS (R) — Iranian Foreign

Minister Ali Akbar Velayati will

travel to France next week for the

highest-ranking political visit be-

tween the two countries since

they resumed relations two years

ago. The French Foreign Ministry

said Velayati would hold talks

with Foreign Minister Roland

Dumas. Government sources said

they would discuss the Gulf crisis

and a bilateral financial dispute

MANNHEIM, Germany (AP) —

Around 100 demonstrators, some

carrying posters demanding no

second Vietnam,' tried to block a

shipment of U.S. military sup-

plies headed for the Gulf, offi-

cials said Friday. According to

reports from the Green Party, the

group of demonstrators blocked

the entrance to the Mannheim

harbour for four hours late

Thursday, preventing supplies to

be unloaded from military trucks

and brought aboard U.S. ships

docked there. In response to the

blockade, police held the bulk of

the convoy of vehicles carrying

supplies back in the U.S. bar-

Kohl under fire

dating back to 1974.

Greens block

U.S. cargo for Gulf

Velayati to visit

France next week

councillors.

Bush meets Qian

tails on who attended the meet-

Earlier, the ruling Revolutionary Command Council headed by President Saddam Hussein said Iraq, a "nation of impossible missions," rejected the U.N. Security Council ultimatum to withdraw from Kuwait and would fight to keep the conquered emirate if necessary.

At the same time, the sevenman council repeated a call for dialogue with the United States to resolve the Gulf crisis and the Palestinian question on "the basis of equality and mutual respect."

For weeks, Iraqi officials have said they would welcome talks with U.S. officials on the Gulf crisis. But they have rejected demands that Iraq first withdraw unconditionally from Kuwait.

"This is not dialogue. These are preconditions imposed to insure our capitulation. We reject such preconditions," Saddam said two weeks ago in an interview with the American television network ABC.

Bush's dramatic peace overture amounted to a shift of position in which the president abandoned an earlier refusal to talk directly with Baghdad until it had ended its four-month occupation of

Kuwait. "It isn't a trip of concession," Bush said of his willingness to despatch Baker to Baghdad.

Iraq has "got to understand what the alternatives are to comply with the United Nations resolution, and the best way to get that across is one-on-one, Baker looking (at Saddam) right in the

The president stressed that he was keeping the military option open and pledged that, if he decided to free Kuwait by force, it would not be "another Vietnam" in which U.S. troops fought long, bloody and losing war... At a news conference after his

peace" following the U.N. ac-Asked if he received any diplomatic signals from Iraq that prompted the offer, Bush replied: "No. The only thing I've heard is

statement, Bush said he extended

the offer "to go the extra mile for

opportunity." In what appeared to be a possible peace-feeler from Iraq, Bush disclosed that the Iraqis had deli-

that they want to talk, here's an

vered fruit, vegetables and cigarettes to the beleaguered U.S. embassy in Kuwait earlier Friday. He said the Iracis planned to deliver medical supplies Saturday to the handful of diplomats holding out in the diploma-

tic outpost in Kuwait. The embassy has remained open, cut off from food and other supplies, against Iraqi orders to close and transfer personnel to Baghdad in recognition of Iraq's claim that Kuwait is now an Iraqi

"Let's try to be optimistic. This could be a positive sign," Bush

The Los Angeles Times reported Friday that Bush had ordered another 300 military planes to the Gulf, making a total of 1,200 planes.

The newspaper said the reinforcement underscored hopes of the U.S. military that massive air power would enable it to avoid a bloody war on the ground.

Secretary of State Baker prefigured Bush's call for talks by saying earlier on Friday that after passage of the U.N. ultimatum "we will engage in 45 days of serious, honest, good-faith hard

efforts to try and find a diplomatic, political and peaceful solution to this problem."

Bush, speaking to reporters during a televised news conference, said he hoped that President Saddam would receive Baker "at a mutually convenient time" between Dec. 15 and Jan.

He also invited Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz to Washington for consultations during the week of Dec. 10.

Iragi Ambassador to France Abdul Razzack Al Hashimi welcomed Bush's offer as a "very important step" towards peace.

"We hope it is going to achieve what we are all striving for. Negotiations instead of beating the drums of war," Hashimi was

qouted as saying by the BBC. "I am persuaded that if these contacts take place, they will be really, really leading to a peaceful solution." U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar told

reporters Friday. The U.N. chief indicated that he would wait to see the outcome of U.S. efforts before deciding whether he should intervene. "They are trying their hand and I

have the greatest respect for their decision," he said. "I will follow their efforts very carefully and I

wish them all success." A former top-ranking intelligence official told congress Friday that the United States should continue "our present defensive position" in Saudi Arabia rather than wage war with Iraq.

Jordan, Yemen discuss Gulf

AMMAN (J.T.) — Yemen's Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Al Irvani Thursday paid a brief visit to Jordan during which he conveyed a message to His Majesty King Hussein from Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh on Middle East developments and current efforts to find a peaceful settlement to the Gulf crisis.

The Yemeni official briefed the King on the outcome of talks held in Sanaa last month by U.S. Secretary of State James Baker and Yemeni leaders, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra. The meeting at the Royal Court was attended by Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker and Deputy Prime Minis-

under former President Ronald Reagan, said he had "no doubt that we win" an offensive action against Iraq. But Odom said the cost of

Retired General William E.

Odom, who headed the super-

secret National Security Agency

attacking Iraqi forces in Kuwait - or Iraq itself - could prove to

ter and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Oasem.

Iryani, who left later Thursday for home, told Petra at the airport that the message to the King tackled the dangerous situation in the region following the endorsement of a Security Council resolution on the use of force which, he said, can put further obstacles in the path of peace

"I have heard a full assessment of the situation from King Hussein and I can see an identity of views between Jordan and Yemen on the Gulf issue and on the need to find a peaceful settlement to avert war and devastation." the Yemeni minister said.

be an even longer U.S. military presence in the region than envisioned with the defensive posture now established.

Odom's testimony came at the end of a week in which members of the Senate Armed Services Committee heard an array of witnesses, including two former chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, urge caution in the standoff with Iraq.

"Every single witness we've had here with differing views on other things, all of them have felt we've overdeployed," committee chairman Sam Nunn said at the conclusion of Thursday's testi-

Nunn is a member of the Democratic Party, which controls both houses of Congress. Bush is a Republican.

The Bush administration could have led off the hearing, perhaps setting the tone. Defence Secretary Dick Cheney and Gen. Colin Powell, current chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, were invited to be the initial witnesses. But they declined and the spot-

light has been captured by a

(Continued on page 3)

foreigners

leave Iraq

BAGHDAD (Agencies) - A

group of about 80 foreigners,

most of them Swedes, left Friday

aboard a chartered Iraqi Airways

flight bound for Stockholm, air-

The sources, quoted by the

AP, said the group includes 65

Swedes, five Britons and five

Finns. The sources said five or six

other Westerners were on the

were not immediately known.

light, but that their nationalities

Iraq has said that Swedes trap-

ped by Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of

Kuwait may leave if they wish

The Swedish embassy in Baghdad

said Thursday two of its nationals

been stranded in Kuwait or Iraq

All the other Swedes who had

have opted to stay.

More

port sources said.

U.N. Gulf resolution sparks calls for more peace efforts

its 1989 military crackdown on a pro-democracy movement (see LONDON (Agencies) — Counearlier story on page 8). tries around the world on Friday Major sworn in as called for greater peace efforts to end the Gulf crisis following the prime minister U.N. Security Council's resolution authorising force if Iraq did LONDON (AP) - Prime Minis-

consequences.

not leave Kuwait by Jan. 15. ter John Major was sworn into Iraq rejected the ultimatum. office Friday by Queen Elizabeth U.S. Secretary of States James II at a Privy Council meeting at Baker, the driving force behind Buckingham Palace. During the the resolution, said it started a diplomatic countdown to avoid war. He added that every effort would be made to find a peaceful, diplomatic solution, but if it failed Baghdad must face the members of the Privy Council, a

> Other nations saw it as aiding the chances of a peaceful solu-

"The Security Council's decision means a further escalation of the international pressure on Iraq to secure its withdrawal from Kuwait in line with the United Nations' demands," Norway said,

"The time limit given in this decision must be utilised to the maximum to achieve this goal without the use of force," Foreign Ministry spokesman Bjoern Blokhus added.

"With its latest resolution, the Security Council of the United Nations has shown a further sign of its resolve to solve the crisis in the Gulf through friendly

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM

(AP) — Israel ordered four

Palestinian universities closed for

an additional three months, an

The four universities have been

closed since the outbreak of the

Palestinian uprising three years

Defence Ministry spokesman

Dan Navch rejected international

criticism of the closures as collec-

closed because a few people were

involved in violence, but because

most of the students were in-

volved in violence. It's not an

issue of collective punishment.

It's an issue of collective vio-

The closures keep at least

The army ordered all six

In October, it permitted Beth-

lehem University to reopen its

campus for an estimated 1,400

students. It followed by several

months the reopening of two

small campuses of Al Quos Um-

versity in Jerusalem.

12,000 studetns out of school in

"The universities were not

tive punishment.

lence," he said.

Israeli official said Friday.

Israel orders new

Arab universities

extended closure of

means," said German government spokesman Hans Klein. But Germany's leftist Greens

Party warned: "With its latest decision on the Gulf crisis, the Security Council has started a time bomb. A war, with chemical weapons, is now close at hand in the Near East. Whoever makes ultimatums puts himself in the position of having to put out the

Denmark said the resolution "is not a declaration of war." Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen added: "On the contrary the clear intention of the new resolution is to put the maximum pressure on Iraq to achieve a peaceful solution of the conflict."

Italian Foreign Minister Gianni de Michelis said: "What counts most is that while an explicit warning is thrown at Iraq, there is also still room to continue looking for a political solution."

Egypt, ignoring any linkage between the Kuwait crisis and the Palestinian issue, called the resolution a "victory."

Butros Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, said Thursday: "The Security Council resolution is a victory for the peace cause and will contribute to the enforcement of the rules of interna-

The military government said

at the time that "good be-

haviour" at Bethlehem would

lead to the reopening of other

reported at Bethlehem since

October, and professors at other

universities had hoped this signal-

led the army's closure orders

would be lifted from the four

remaining universities: Hebron,

Bir Zeit, Al Najah in Nabuls and

Saeb Erakat, a lecturer in poli-

"The closure is part of the

tical science at Al Najah, said

notification of the closure exten-

sions were received Thursday.

Israeli war against the Palestinain

people in culture, economics and

and universities in the West Bank

and Gaza have been roundly criti-

cised by Western nations and

human rights groups as collective

Also Friday, Palestinian lead-

ers expressed their anger over the

stabbing earlier this week by a

volunteer Swedish nurse at a hos-

Palestinian tecnager, who fled

and left behind a message saying

he was protesting Western in-

volvement in the Gulf.

The attack was blamed on a

The army closures of schools

Islamic in Gaza City.

politics," Erakat said.

punishment.

pital in Gaza.

No major incidents have been

PRAYER FOR RAINS: His Majesty King Hussein Friday led worshippers performing a special prayer for rain held at Tareg area. Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ali Fagir said that such a prayer is performed when there is no rainfall or when the rainfall is delayed or scarce. Taking part in the prayers were His

Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, Chief Islamic Justice Mohammad Mheilan and senior civil and military officials (Petra photo)

Jordanians see Bush offer to Iraq as breakthrough towards dialogue, peace

By Sana Atiyeh

Special to the Jordan Times AMMAN — U.S. President George Bush's offer to open direct dialogue with Iraq one day after the Security Council passed a resolution allowing the use of force against Iraq was welcomed by Jordanian officials Friday, stressing that it was a positive step towards finding a peaceful settlement of

the Gulf crisis. One senior Jordanian official described Bush's decision as a courageous move towards dia-

logue rather confrontation. "Bush's decision to invite the Iraqi foreign minister to Washington and to later send his Secretary of State James Baker to Iraq is a courageous one that complies with world hope for peace," the official told the Jordan Times shortly after the Bush announcement was reported.

He said that His Majesty King Hussein's position since the beginning of the Guif crisis was becoming a reality and quoted His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's words: "Let there be no embargo on dialogue,"

Another senior official, who also did not want to be identified, welcomed the Bush statement, saving dialogue was what Iraq had been calling for and what the U.S. had been constantly rejecting.

The officials agreed that dialogue between the U.S. and Iraq would benefit both countries and the region through finding a political solution rather than they would through

"This proves that the foundations and objectives of Jordan were correct right from the beginning, particularly our call on the U.S. to hold direct dialogue with the main party in the conflict, Iraq," said another senior official.

Observers say that Iraq would be propelled by the Bush decision to eventually withdraw from Kuwait "because President Saddam does not believe in tactics, but has a strategic vision to achieve his primary demands (before the takeover of Kuwait). The culmination will be withdrawal," according to the official, who insisted on anonymity.

The American president's

decision was also seen as freeing him of a predicament he placed himself into by preparing for war with his deployment of troops in the Gulf. Earlier in the day, the Secur-

ity Council Resolution endorsing the use of force against Iraq drew angry and disappointed reaction from official and popular Jordanian and Palestinian personalities, who accused the United States and its allies of closing the door before a peaceful solution to the Gulf crisis.

Taher Al Masri, head of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Lower House of Parliament, said the resolution was regrettable and opened the door for military action.

"The resolution makes me more pessimistic because it brings war closer to the area, and consequently destruction and political upheaval," Masri told the Jordan Times.

"The Arab people will not stay quiet if the U.S. attacked Iraq," commented Masri in a telephone interview.

Masri, along with others interviewed, accused the U.S. and its allies in the U.N. of double standards in the Middle East. "Arabs in general and Palestinians in particular, have been waiting for more than two decades to enforce international legitimacy," Masri said.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) also accused the U.S. of using double standards in dealing with Middle East issues. In a statement sent to the Jordan Times from Tunis, Bassam Abu Sharif, senior advisor to PLO leader Yasser Arafat, said that such policy "will have serious and dangerous repercussions in the region and probably all over the world."

"Injustice is not tolerated any more. Double standards are not tolerated any more," Abu Sharif said. "Double standards in dealing with the Middie East problems will only lead to further frustration in the region, and in no time to a destructive explosion."

A senior Jordanian official told the Jordan Times that the new resolution proved that the U.S. "was controlling international legitimacy after the cold

(Continued on page 3)

since the invasion were on Friday's charter. Iraq's National Assembly decreed that all Swedes can leave after a message sent by Swedish Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson to Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein

earlier this week. In his letter, Carlsson reportedly criticised Israeli policy against the Arabs and noted that Kuwait

was not the only occupied territory in the Middle East. Saddam has linked a settlement of the Kuwait crisis to an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories. The United

States and its allies have rejected the linkage. A two-member Finnish parliamentary delegation was in Iraq earlier this week to negotiate the

release of the Finns. Two Finns remain in Knwait voluntarily and three in Iraq,

according to Western diplomats. The Britons on Friday's flight were among a group of 15 whose release was negotiated by British lawmaker Tony Benn. Benn ended a visit to Iraq

Thursday. It was not clear when the other 10 would be allowed to

About 1.300 Britons remain in Kuwait and Irag.

Does the world want Jordan to vanish?

are opposed to the acquisition

The following article by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan appeared in the Nov. 28 issue of the Christian Science Monitor.

By Hassan Ben Taki

POLITICAL turbulence is hardly unknown in the Middle East, but these past three months have brought storms of catastrophic consequence, particularly to Jordan - a longstanding friend and ally of

Western democracies. If Kuwait was the initial focus of Saddam Hussein's actions. Jordan has become the chief victim of the aftermath of that invasion and the world community's extraordinary response to it. And nobody seems

Plainly put, our small country of 3.5 million people is on the brink of extinction. The tragic irony is that pre-

cisely because we are complying with United Nations sanctions and embargoes against Iraq, our economy is suffering. Our primary exports of fruits and vegetables have dwindled to a trickle; oncelucrative tourism has practically ended; and development aid from the West, and from our rich Arab brethren, seems to have ceased because of an unfounded perception that Jordan

is secretly rooting for Iraq. Jordan is not an apologist for Iraq. We have made it clear to the Baghdad leadership that we of territory by force. We have made it clear that we support international efforts to restore the ousted emir of Kuwait. So what explains the international perception that we are actually a "fifth column" acting on Saddam Hussein's behalf?

I suspect the answer lies in the fact that my elder brother, His Majesty King Hussein, has not added his voice to those clamoring for war against Iraq. Jordan believes that those calling for war do not understand the vast devastation and suffering that further hostilities would bring to our region.

War would unleash hatreds that would extend well beyond the Arab-Israeli syndrome and irreparably hurt Western and American interests in the Islamic world. Jordan believes that Iraq's

withdrawal from Kuwait should be unconditional. However, we also believe that for the sake of building a more just order in the region, the underlying causes that led to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait have to be tackled. The possibility of negotiations and of referring boundary disputes to the World Court should not be ruled out.

Jordan also believes that it is morally reprehensible to take hostages. Jordan is party to the U.N. Convention against the taking of hostages and to other treaties against international terrorism.

The point to be emphasised is that Jordan is not critical of the U.N. nor of its resolutions. On the contrary, we regard them as mandatory. What we disagree with are certain policies followed by some of our allies aimed ostensibly at achieving these objectives.

In other words, we have no disagreement on the need to restore legitimacy and the rule of international law. But we dissent on the means. Should we be punished for being honest? Though dishonesty would have produced quick pecuniary rewards, we chose to stick to our principles and be truthful

(Continued on page 3)

with the leaders and people of

Chancellor Helmut Kohl for failing to help them when they were held in Iraq and Kuwait. The group asked Bonn prosecutors to charge Kohl with failing to fulfil his duty to help them and "robbing them, by omission, of their freedom." They said he had ignored appeals for help and his

CLEANING SERVICES

TEL: 684186

by Iraq said Friday they wanted criminal charges brought against

BONN (R) - A group of Ger-

mans who were held and released

the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Palestinian universities closed shortly after the start of the uprising in December 1987. It said the campuses were hotbeds of antiopposition to a rescue mission by former Chancellor Willy Brandt Israeli activities. had lengthened their time in cap-

After U.N. vote, next Bush challenge is Congress

WASHINGTON (R) - Now that U.S. President George Bush has won United Nations support for military action against Iraq. the next hurdle is to persuade Congress that his Gulf policy is

Administration officials and congressional leaders have been discussing the merits of recalling Congress, which has adjourned for the Christams recess, for a special session.

Lawmakers could consider a recolution similar to the one approved Thursday by the U.N. Security Council, authorising the use of force if Iraq does not withdraw from Kuwait by Jan.

meet congressional leaders on Friday for further discussions on the matter.

Republican leaders of Conzress want a special session, but Democrats and the president have been cool to the idea. "I think the president should do that (go to Congress), "said Senator Richard Lugar, an Indiana Republican and senior member of the Foreign Relations Committee.

"Clearly the president's choice was to go to the allies who were working with the United States first and to get the United Nations resolution," Lugar said on ABC television.

Senate Republican leader Robert Dole of Kansas said there was a 50-50 chance that a special session of Congress would be called to debate Gulf policy before Christmas.

Bush commanded solid support for his initial deployment of U.S. troops to defend Saudi Arabia The president is scheduled to following the Aug. 2 Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

But many Democrats in Congress are concerned that his November decision to send an additional 150,000 troops to join U.S. 230,000 servicemen already in the Gulf is putting the United States on an irreversible path to

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JORDAN TRACTOR

They want more time, as much as 18 months, to give U.N. trade sanctions against Iraq time to

Congress could even force the withdrawal of U.S. troops in the Gulf unless it approves their continued deployment.

It is empowered to do so by the war powers resolution, which gives Congress a greater role in military policy when U.S. troops are put in hostile situations. This was passed in 1973 at the height of the controversial Vietnam war. House Speaker Thomas Foley.

a Washington Democrat, and House Republican leader Robert Michel of Illinois told Bush at a private meeting Thursday that they could not guarantee strong support in Congress for a resolution similar to the one adopted by the U.N. Security Council.

Anything less than the solid backing of Congress could undermine the U.S.-led international coalition against Iraq.

Text of resolution on use of force against Iraq

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Following is the text of the resolution the Security Council adopted Thursday which authorises the use of force if Iraq does not withdraw from Kuwait before Jan. 15. The resolution, number 678 (1990), was passed by a vote of 12 for, two against (Cuba and Yemen) and one abstention (China).

The Security Council. RECALLING and reaffirming its resolutions 660 (1990), 661 (1990), 662 (1990), 664 (1990), 665 (1990), 666 (1990), 667 (1990),

669 (1990), 670 (1990), 674 (1990) and 677 (1990), NOTING that, despite all efforts by the United Nations, Iraq refuses to comply with its obligation to implement Resolution 660 (1990) and the above subsequent relevant resolutions, in flagrant contempt of the council.

MINDFUL of its duties and responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance and preservation of international peace and security,

DETERMINED to secure full compliance with its decisions, ACTING under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

1. Demands that Iraq comply fully with Resolution 660 (1990) and all subsequent relevant resolutions and decides, while maintaining all its decisions, to allow Iraq one final opportunity, as a panse of goodwill, to do so;

2. Authorises member states cooperating with the government of Kuwait, unless Iraq on or before 15 Jan. 1991 fully implements, as set forth in paragraph 1 above, the foregoing resolutions, to use all necessary means to uphold and implement Security Council Resolution 660 (1990) and all subsequent relevant resolutions and to restore international peace and security in the area;

3. Requests all states to provide appropriate support for the actions undertaken in pursuance of paragraph 2 of this resolution; 4. Requests the states concerned to keep the council regularly informed on the progress of actions undertaken pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of this resolution; 5. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

Alert called off in Gulf

DHAHRAN, Saudi Arabia (Agencies) - British and American troops in the Gulf have been stood down from a heightened state of alert prompted by fears of an Iraqi attack, a military source said Friday.

The air raid alert was called Thursday, hours before the U.N. Security Council authorised the use of force against Iraq.

"The perception of that extra threat is no longer there," the Sandi-based source, a member of the 27-nation force facing Iraq in the Gulf told Reuters. "It's off," he added.

A report by Britain's Press Association said British commanders had ordered their troops in the Guif on yellow alret for the first time, one stage down from a full red-alert.

The report said during the alert troops were ordered to carry respirators and suits protecting them against a possible attack from Iraq's chemical arsenal.

The military source said the U.S. put its 240,000 troops in the Gulf on alert and Britain, as part of the multinational force, was obliged to follow suit.

U.N. vote puts Gulf crisis on war timetable

By Alan Elsner

WASHINGTON - A U.N. Security Council vote authorising the use of force against Iraq if it does not leave Kuwait by mid-January has put the Gulf crisis on a six-week countdown to war, analysts

If Iraq defies this United Nations resolutions as "it has defied the previous 11 passed since it invaded Kuwait on Aug. 2, the United States will not be able to delay attacking it for very long, the analysts

"Although the resolution does not require immediate resort to force, tactically the United States cannot postpone action much beyond the deadline." said Martin Indyk, director of the Washington Institute for Near East Studies.

"Any extended delay would allow Iraq to win a major psychological victory by claiming it had called the bluff of the U.S. and the entire United Nations." he said.

Analysts were divided on how Iraq might react to the resolution. The administration of President George Bush clearly hopes that it will convince Baghdad that its only hope of survival is to withdraw from Kuwait.

But some experts thought Iraq would be more likely to offer a partial concession, such as a withdrawal from the southern half of the emirate while retaining the northern

"I do not believe that we

Hosni Mubarak's ruling National

Democratic Party (NDP) headed

for an overwhelming majority in

parliamentary elections marred

by clashes that left at least three

tabulations showed the NDP with

Runoffs next Thursday were de-

The pareliminary results were

distributed by the government's

89 seats and independents 26.

clared necessary for 136 seats.

By Friday evening, unofficial

dead and dozens wounded.

will see a day where the Iraqi leader will send us a letter saying he has now accepted our terms," said former Secretary of State Henry Kis-

"The much more likely result (is) that around the deadline of the U.N. resolution or shortly thereafter, Iraq will offer some sort of negotiation." he told the U.S. Senate Armed Services Committee Wednesday.

Iraq's strategy would be to drag Washington into a protracted process "in which it can never be shown that success is impossible, but in which at the same time success is never quite reached," Kissinger said.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Such offers could misfire and may not prevent war. The administration has consistently rejected what U.S. Secretary of State James Baker has described as "the siren song of partial solutions," and is aware it cannot maintain its massive military deployment indefinitely.

In the same Senate hearing, General David Jones, former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, compared the situation in the Gulf crisis to that of the days preceding the outbreak of World War I in Europe.

"In 1914, the contending powers set in motion a mobilisation and deployment juggernaut that soon achieved a momentum of its own," he

Mubarak's party heads for poll victory

(MENA). It said that Interior

Minister Abdul Halim Mousa will

announce the official returns on

Security sources said five peo-

ple were killed and 92 were in-

jured in gunbattles and riots dur-

day's voting was near the

Mediterranean port of Damietta,

where police and villagers ex-

changed gunfire and security

The worst violence in Thurs-

ing the general elections.

Saturday at noon.

CAIRO (Agencies) - President Middle East News Agency

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

"Each side's reaction to the other's growing force levels and troop movements became in itself the rationale for war and the terrible slaughter that followed. There are disturbing parallels as we escalate our force levels in the Middle East." he said.

In a sense, the U.N. vote is a necessary component of Bush's decision earlier this month to send an additional 150,000 troops to Saudi Arabia to build a credible offensive

Military experts said they believe Washington will not be able to sustain, supply, train and maintain the morale of such a massive force for very long. It would either have to attack or begin to reduce troop

"The risk is that the problems inherent in maintaining the offensive military option could create irresistible pressures to initiate combat irrespective of the progress of the U.N. sanctions," said Jones, who headed the U.S. military in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Former U.S. Ambassador to

the United Nations Donald McHenry said the U.N. vote in itself did not give the United States sufficient authority to go to war and was certainly no substitute for a strong domestic consensus.

"He (Bush) has got to build up the necessary political consensus to support the use of force, and that consensus will require that he exhaust peaceful measure. It will require that he show that sanctions won't work." he said.

force vehicles were set ablaze, the

63. including two policemen.

were hurt when villagers tried to

storm voting stations and mark all

ballot papers with the name of

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The Nasserite politician, Di-

aeddin Daoud, a supporter of

Egypt's late President Gamal

Abdul Nasser, was standing as an

Four people were killed and

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12Resolutions against Iraq since August 12

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The resolution authorising the use of force against Iraq adopted by the Security Council Thurday is the 12th U.N. resolution against Iraq since it invaded Kuwait Aug. 2.

The following is a summary of the resolutions dealing with Iraq. Eleven are on substantive issues and one deals with procedures.

The 15-nation body has five permanent members with veto power — the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Britain and France. Its 10 non-permanent members are Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Ethiopia, Finland, Ivory Coast, Malaysia, Romania, Yemen and Zaire.

1. Aug. 2: The Council condemned Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and demanded Baghdad withdraw its forces. The vote for resolution 660 was 14 to 0, with Yemen not participating

2. Aug. 6: The Council imposed stringent sanctions on all trade to and from Iraq except for medicine, and, in humanitarian circumstances, foodstuffs. The vote was 13-0 with Cuba and Yemen abstaining.

3. Aug. 9: The Council declared Iraq's annexation of Kuwait null and void. The vote was unanimous.

4. Ang. 18: The Council demanded Iraq allow foreign nationals to leave Iraq and Kuwait and rescind its order to close diplomatic missions in Kuwait. The vote was unani-

5. Ang. 25: The Council permitted member states to use limited naval force in the Gulf to ensure compliance with economic sanctions by calling on them to use "measures commensurate to the specific circumstances" to halt maritime shipping in order to inspect cargoes. The vote was 13 to 0 with Cuba and Yemen abstaining.

6. Sept. 13: The Council approved shipment of food to Iraq and Kuwait in case of humanitarian need but only if it was distributed through the United (China) abstained.

Nations and similar bodies. It reaffirmed that medicine was not included in the embargo. The vote for resolution 666 was 13 to 2 with Cuba and Yemen votine?

7. Spet. 16: The Council conde mned raids by Iraqi troops on French and other diplomatic missions in Kuwait. The vote was unanimous.

8. Spet. 24: The Council passed unanimously a procedural measure entrusting its Sanctions Committee with evaluating and reporting back to the full Counci recommendations on assistand from countries suffering economically from the trade embargo. 9. Sept. 25: The Council prohists

bited all air traffic with Iraq an Kuwait except in humanitaria circumstances and flight approved by a Council Comm. tee on sanctions. It also called t states to detain ships of Irac registry which enter their ports and which are being or have been used in violation of economic sanctions. The vote was 14 to 1 with Cuba voting against.

10. Oct. 29: The Council asked states to document evidence of L financial losses and human rights violations resulting from the invasion. The resolution encourages the secretary general to undertake peace efforts but leaves the door open for other unspecified actions if Iraq fails to withdraw. The vote was 13 to 0 with Cuba and Yemen abstaining.

11. Nov. 28: The Council asked the U.N. secretary general to safeguard a smuggled copy of Kuwait's population register in order to foil attempts by Iraq to repopulate the emirate with Iraqis. The vote was manimous. 12. Nov. 29: If Iraq does not

comply by Jan 15, 1991 with previous Council resolutions calling for Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait, nations are authorised "to use all necessary means" to ensure specifically mention force. The vote was 12 for, two (Cuba. and Yemen) against and once

Rebel assault gains strength in Chad

PARIS (AP) — A rebel offensive in Chad is gaining strength, French officials said Thursday. The government ordered 150 foreign legionnaires to reinforce French troops already in Chad, but said they would not join the

Chad's government contends the rebels are backed bsy Libya, a

view endorsed this week by the U.S. State Department. France has described the threeweek-old war as an internal conflict between Chadians. Libya, which denies backing the rebels,

accused the United States of "premeditated hostile intentions." A French Foreign Ministry spokesman, speaking on the condition of anonymity, said Thursday that "the situation is worsening, and the battles are more severe." He said the rebel offen-

sive has grown in size, "and government forces are encountering difficulties on the ground." Other French sources said rebel leader Idriss Deby's forces were moving steadily westwards, away from the border with Sudan

and towards the capital, N'diamena. The French Defence Ministry said a 150-strong company of the second foreign parachutist regim-

ent would be sent to N'djamena. The move was aimed at "bettering the security of our troops and assuring, if need be, the protection of our nationals." There are an estimated 1.250

French civilians in Chad, a former French colony.

France already had '1,000 Groops in Chad, and recently shifted a company from N'djamena to the northeastern town of Abeche near the main combat Defence Minister Jean-Pierre

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Chevenement said France was studying requests from Chad for arms, but gave no indication what the response would be.

He said French policy was to avoid defending governments against internal opposition, even in the case of a government which France might help in the event of external aggression. France has said that President Hissene Habre's troops suffered consider able losses in the recent fighting The two sides have claimed take and retake several easter towns, but neither has offered

casualty figures. Habre visited the war zone last week and, according to some accounts, narrowly escaped the hands of the rebels. Habre was seen on Chad TV Wednesday welcoming a foreign dignitary to N'djamena.

Deby helped Habre take power in 1982 and formerly was a military adviser to the president, but fied in April 1989 amidst allegations he was part of a coup plot.

France sent thousands of troops to Chad in February 1986 at the height of fighting in north ern Chad against Libyan-backed rebels. Libya then occupied the northern part of the poor, landlocked country, but was chased out in a series of battles in 1987.

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HOSPITALS		
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Zarqa National Hospital .. (09)991071 Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732 Princess Basma Hospital .. (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital Ibn Al Nafocs Hospital (02)247100 AOABA: Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL **AIRPORT**

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ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

45:45 Singapore, Knala Lampur (RJ) 19:00 Damascus (RJ) 10:15 Aqaba (RJ) 19:29 Dhahran (RJ)

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Suheimat says not enough shelters

By Elia Nasrailah Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — In the event of air raids or other types of warfare Amman inhabitants can only hope to find shelters by themselves since no proper public shelters exist in the Amman region, according to Amman Mayor Ali Subcimat

"It is true that there was some interest in providing shelters after the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, but plans for creating them have long been dropped and no proper shelters exist in an emergency," the mayor said at a press gathering

Subeimat, who has only been mayor for a little more than a year, said that although the municipality's financial situation was good at the moment no vast sums could be spared within short notice for the construction of shelters as money was needed to spend on public and municipal services.

He said that a development scheme for downtown Amman had to be shelved for not being so urgent on the one hand, and for being bound to cost the municipality more than JD 5.2 million

on the other. The project, endorsed by the Council of Ministers and the municipal council under the previous mayor, had envisaged pulling down buildings in the central parts of the capital to make way for wider streets and to allow for pedestrian zones and reduce the traffic congestion.

"The municipality will soon announce its 1991 budget, but I can say that the municipal council has nearly JD 5 million in cash flow which is being utilised for essential services and the payment of salaries, compensations, and financing pressing schemes," the mayor said.

The mayor pointed out that since taking office he had been maintaining an open-door policy, histening to all complaints and taking into account all criticism, the press levelled against the municipality, with the purpose of redressing situations or dealing with grievances.

He said he was looking forward to a greater measure of cooperation with the media about which he said it was helping the municipality to know more about public

Subeimat said that future plans were contemplated for giving municipal departments in the suburbs of the Greater Amman region more authority and further

He said that he was looking forward to the day when these departments would become autonomous municipal councils elected by the local people.

Once appointed the local councils can select their representatives at the central municipal council in Amman which now groups 51 people appointed by the government, including heads of departments with direct links with Amman Municipality,

Jordanian experts, U.S. panel to discuss via satellite

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Hani Mulki, president of the Royal Scientific Society, and Dr. Abduliah Tougan, secretary general of the Higher Council for Science and Technology, will exchange ideas with colleagues in Cairo and the United States on "Government Support for Science and Technology," via satellite at the American Cultural Centre. Wednesday, December 5.

The dialogue will focus on government support for private research institutions, the development of "research triangles' which link universities and businesses; projects receiving government support; and the incentives governments provide institutions engaged in training en-

The two American panelists are: Dr. Don Phillips, executive director of the Government-University-Industry Research Roundtable, which is sponsored by the National Academy of Sciences. National Academy of Engineening, and the lastitute of Medicine; and Dr. John Alic, senior associate for Industry, Technology and Employment programmes for the Office of Technology Assessment of the U.S. Congress.

Crown Prince

(Continued from page 1) the West.

Do these leaders and their publics realise the extent of Jordan's deteriorating condition?

By the end of this year, Jordan will lose more than \$1 billion in revenue because our traditional markets in Iraq and

Knwait have been closed. Sandi Arabia, our neighbour and other major market, could have come to our rescue by compensating Jordan for the loss of Iraqi oil and trade with both Iraq and Kuwait. But the Saudis, perhaps out of genuine. if gross, misguidance, see Jordan as an apologist for Iraq.

They have shunned us. Moreover, the Gulf crisis has resulted in the return to Jordan of hundreds of thousands of skilled Jordanians and Palestinians who worked in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. This has meant a loss of almost \$350 million in repatriated revenue to Jordan, and this also means

that our government will now have to spend more than \$300 million in providing unanticipated social services.

How does Jordan still sur-

vive? Only with great difficulty. More than \$185 million in economic assistance that Jordan received annually from Iraq and Kuwait has disappeared. Yes, we still import oil from Iraq for domestic consumption. Fortunately, we are not required to pay for this oil since Baghdad permits Jordan to credit these imports against Iraq's \$310 million debt to Jor-

With our declining revenues and with evaporating foreign aid, the economic future for this nation — once given the prospect of becoming the "Singapore of the Middle East" - is bleak. Jordan's cash reserves are now estimated at barely \$175 million. (Yet, we will require about \$500 million by the end of this year to merely service our foreign debt

dan at a rate of \$16 a barrel.

of \$8.4 billion). Does the world really want Jordan to disappear?

Jordanians

(Continued from page 1)

"We were hoping that the U.N. would take the place of the Soviet Union, which maintained the balance from the East. But unfortunately, this resolution has endorsed the U.S. role in international policing," said the official, who preferred anonymity.

Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi told the Jordan News Agency, Petra that the resolution allows "for shedding Arab blood and aims at destroying humanity."

"The resolutions passed against Iraq are not based on international legitimacy or serving justice and peace, but to create a cloak for aggression aiming at (U.S.) hegemony on Arab land," Lawzi was quoted as saying. He also accused the U.S. and its allies of using double standards in the Middle East, saying the U.S. has allowed Israel to continue its "state terrorism against Palesti-

nians." Prominent human rights lawyer Ibrahim Baker also accused the U.S. and its allies of double standards, saving they have given most of their attention to the Gulf crisis "without the least bit of focus on the Palestinian plight and the humanitarian international law as provided in the Geneva Convention."

Baker described the resolution as "an ideal example of the model savagery represented by the hegemony of American imperialism in the so-called new world order under the cloak of international legality, which is contrary to international legality as exemplified by the devious attitudes of the American administration in dealing with the draft resolution concerning the plight of Palestinians under Israeli occupation."

Muslim Brotherbood Deputy Abdul Mun'em Abu Zant warned that if "Iraq is touched, it is the duty of the Arab and Muslim world from East to West to remain in one camp" against U.S. aggression on the Arab country.

"Unfortunately, the Security Council is influenced by the expansionist U.S. to the point of bribery before the resolution was passed, starting with the Soviet Union, which was bribed with \$4 billion from Saudi Arabia." Abn Zant asserted.



Speaker of the Upper Bouse of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi Thursday holds talks with a delegation representing the World Peace Council (Petra photo)

World Peace Council delegation praises Jordan's peace efforts

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the World Peace Council paid a brief visit 10 Jordan Thursday and met several government officials and the speakers of the Senate and the Lower House of Parliament to discuss Middle East issues.

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem voiced Jordan's official stand with regard to the Gulf crisis and presented the current efforts being exerted by the Kingdom seeking a just solution to the problem.

The Senate Speaker Ahmad Al

Lawzi emphasised the need for a just and permanent solution for Middle East issues. "Jordan is seeking peace for the region while the United States continues to beat the drums of war and is not dealing with the Palestine and the Gulf issues on equal terms,

Referring to recent Israeli stated policies, Lawzi said that Shamir's statement on retaining the Arab lands has exposed Israel's real intentions with regard to the creation of the socalled greater Israel, extending

from the Jordan River to the Mediterranean Sea.

The World Peace Council delegation later met with Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Abdul Latif Arabiyat and discussed prospects for peace in the Gulf. "Jordan is looking forward to a just, peaceful settlement for the Gulf issue, but the Kingdom is being faced with hostile attitudes because of its quest for peace," Arabiyat said.

The head of the delegation expressed appreciation to Jordan for its peace endeavours.

Christian Peacemaker Teams pledge continued peace mission

Lawzi said.

By Serene Halasa Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Twelve members of the Christian Peacemaker Teams (CPT) of the Mennonite and Brethren churches from the United States and Canada, have ended a week-long visit to Iraq. an effort fo's enhance better understanding between the Iraci people and the world, and to spread the seed of peace in this part of the region." "Our purpose is to relay our

(American and Canadian people's) sentiments for peace, and to explore with the government officials avenues for a negotiated settlement of this crisis," the leader of the group, Gene Stoltzfus, told the Jordan Times in Amman Friday.

The team, made up of three Canadians and nine Americans, is part of a peacemaking team among the 2,500 congregations of Mennonite churches, Church of the Brethren and Brethren in Christ churches in North America. These congregations have a 450-year history of opposing war and institutional injustice. This group is represented in Jordan through the Mennonite Central Committee, located in Jabel Luweibdeh; operating in this

country since the late 1950s. Before taking off from the United States on Nov. 21, the peacemaker team rallied for support of their mission in the United States. Stoltzfus said that this had led to his and many other peoples' arrests, during a peace demonstration held in front of the Lawry Air Force base in Denver, Colorado. The base, Stoltzfus explained, is the financier of the Pentagon's military operations, which, he said, is basically 'American tax payers' money.' Stoltzfus met with an official at the base and asked him to send a can of infant formula he was

solding to Irag. The official had them arrested and removed off the premises. "When we first decided to go to fraq, there was a lot of fear. Now I believe we are faced with another kind of drama and fear and that is to communicate a new message to people back home about Iraq and its people," he said. He also added that the Iragis

were very open and welcoming to the delegation and showed no hostilities towards them. "Our hearts are filled with the Iragi people," Stoltzfus said. The team flew to Amman from Baghdad Thursday. Although the team was not

successful in ensuring the release of American or other foreign nationals held in Iraq, Stoltzfus said: "Our basic mission was to promote peace not to ensure the release of any hostages."

The team also carried \$12,000 worth of medical supply to Iraq. "Although this is not a great contribution, we feel that it is much needed." he said.

Asked about the situation inside Iraq, and about the reported shortages of food and medicine. Stoltzfus said that he felt there were shortages in infant formuias, medicated milk, medicine flour and sugar, "but by no means are the shortages close to an emergency point," he added.

team talked to many Iragis who expressed a shared sentiment of dissatisfaction with world politics and international condemnation. "The sentiment among Iragis is 'whatever the cost, we are not going to back down." Gwen White, a member of the peacemaker team said. "There is also a very strong sense of Arab identity and nationalism and a total rejection to Western intervention." she added.

During their stay in Iraq, the

White also said that during her conversations with many Iragis she did not sense Iraqis feared war. "There is an incredible outpouring of support for Saddam Hussein," she said.

Answering a question about the Iraqi people's reaction to the latest United Nations resolution authorising the use of force against Iraq if it does not withdraw from Kuwait. White said: "They (Iraqi people) knew the resolution was coming; they are no longer shocked by the inequality and double standard treat-

According to Stoltzfus, the team will go back and work very actively in trying to relay their message of peace. "We will work through the media, communicate our concern to Congress and the State Department, and work through an active form of struggle," he said. "What is the active form of struggie? Stoltzfus was asked. "It's the mobilisation of large groups of people, and their involvement in direct and creative action, symbolic of a nonviolent movement," he

Bush invites

(Continued from page 1)

series of witnesses who underscored doubts among Democratic senators. Cheney and Powell are slated to testify next week. And Baker said Friday morning that he also would testify.

Odom stressed in his testimony that he supports Bush's buildup in the Gulf, but said he was bewildered by the administration's apparent impatience with the results to date.

"I am puzzled by the administration's failure to take credit for its succes on this slow route to its objectives," said Odom, joining others in urging that economic sanctions be given more time. "Some of the administration's

we are losing. That is clearly not true," said Odom. "The weight in favour of... holding our present defensive position in Saudi Arabia seems to

rhetoric makes it sound as though

be quite large," he said. "Early military action to push

Iragi forces from Knwait is certainly within our means," he said. "If it involves only expelling those forces from "Kuwait without further action to destroy the bulk of those forces in Iraq, it will not remove the military threat from Saudi Arabia, and we will face an indefinite period of occupation of Kuwait."

Earlier Friday, Iraq rejected the Security Council ultimatum and vowed to teach the United States and its allies a "hard lesson, unprecedented in history." in the event of war.

Baghdad Radio interrupted regular programming to broadcast an announcement by the Revolutionary Command Council after an overnight session under the chairmanship of President Saddam.

The council said the 12-2 vote endorsing the use of force resolution against Iraq if it does not leave Kuwait by Jan. 15 was "illegal, null and void" because it was imposed by the United

"It is disgraceful and tarnishes with shame the nations which helped issue it," said the state-

The statement branded the U.N. document as "an American resolution from start to finish' and accused Washington of bribing and pressurising council members to vote in favour.

"Money was paid to a number of governments of Security Council members and immense pressure was put on them from the president of the United States of America and his secretary of state," the statement said. It made no mention of with-

drawal from Knwait and told the

U.S. and its allies in a multina-

tional force massed in Saudi Arabia and other Gulf Arab states they faced defeat if they went to war against Iraq. "In the heat of battle, Iraq will

wipe out the dwarves who are supporting America, especially the treacherous Fahd regime (in Saudi Arabia)," the statement

There was no sign on the streets of Baghdad Friday that Iraq was increasing war prepara-

Saddam declared on Thursday night, a few hours before the resolution was passed, that Iraq wanted peace.

"We ask Allah to spare the human race the perils of war, but if fighting is imposed on us, we shall fight in a way that will make us and Arabs hold our heads high," he said.

Friday's statement repeated Iraq's insistence, first announced 10 days after the invasion of Kuwait, that any talks on Kuwait must be linked to other Middle East issues.

Before the Security Council session, Saddam said Iraq would not be intimidated by a resolution authorising military action against it. He said the Iraqi armed forces had the technology to defeat sophisticated American weapons, like the Stealth fighter On the fourth anniversary:

Muslim Brotherhood rallies in support of intifada

By Abdullah Hasanat Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A Muslim Brotherhood rally in solidarity with the Palestinian intifada Friday turned into one of support for Hamas the Islamic resistance movement in the West Bank and Gaza.

Hundreds of people massed at the gates and on the grounds around the fully-packed Palace of Culture, half of them veiled women, half bearded men and a few stranded journalists.

Posters and memorabilia of Hamas were sold at many stands around the palace. The audience listened attentively to enthusiastic Islamist speakers, only occasionally interrupted by Hamas slogans, calls for jihad and chanting for Allahu Akbar.

Speakers included the Brotherhood leader, Dr. Mohammad Abdul Rahman Khalifah, Hamas leader Ibrahim Ghosheh. Brotherhood Parliament Deputy Hammam Said, University of Jordan Professor Ahmad Nawfal and Shawkat Kazan, a representative of the Turkish Muslim Party (Al Rafah).

The speakers praised Hamas and its leadership of the intifada. attacked the Zionists and the Western colonialists, but completely ignored the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). "Our people in Palestine are

waging a battle with their own blood, with their children maimed and their homes destroyed." Hammam Said said. He said that borders between Arabs must be eliminated and "the Jewish body must be re-

Kazan said that Hamas was facing the Zionist movement that "controls the whole world and is Islam's most avowed enemy" and called on Muslims the world over to support the movement.

Kazan reviewed the history of the Ottoman empire in defence of Islam and vowed that "Turkey will throw the Americans out" when his party takes power in that country.

Kazan called for the formation of a united Muslim nations organisation instead of the "American Zionist U.N."

"Muslims should enter into joint defence pacts, then America will find no foothold in the lands of Arabs and Muslims," he said. "The drums of war and the

Security Council resolutionsshould not scare us," he said, "it is only a fulfilment of the prophecy of Prophet Mohammad that we shall fight the Jews in Palestine until stones and trees tell Muslims that Jews are hiding behind them."

While children played under the watchful eyes of their mothers in the clear and cool afternoon, Dr. Ahmad Nawfal praised the martyrs of the intifada, the Jordanian and Arab fighters and blasted at Arab leaders aligned with the U.S. in the Gulf crisis.

Nawfal strongly criticised Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and accused him of "dragging Egypt into the mud of humiliation and slavery."

He did not spare Syria and called on its people to "lift the country's head from the mud. He blasted Saudi Arabia and called on the Saudi people to think of what "half a million colonial soldiers" are doing in the Arabian peninsula.

"They bought Russia, which they used to call atheist, with \$4 billion and cut the oil from Jordan for \$40 million, while Sudanese die of famine," he said referring to last week's Saudi loan to the Soviet Union and last month's Saudi decision to cut oil supplies to Jordan.

Nawfal indirectly criticised Iraq for its alleged treatment of Kuwaitis. "We are pained by the situation of Kuwaiti people, we are with the Kuwaiti people, but not with the Kuwaiti regime," he

Without mentioning the Iraqi leadership, he said that Jordan was ready to "sacrifice the last man in defence of Iraq" and called on the Iraqi people not to fail Arabs and Muslims and succumb to invaders. He called on Iraqis to "purify their souls and to lift injustice."

Without mentioning Kuwait he addressed the Iragis: "We do not agree that people be harmed." He said that the new world order was being dominated by the U.S. after "the Soviet Union disintegrated to hell" and that the

confrontation now was between the West and Islam. The Muslim Brotherhood rally on Friday is the first activity in week-long celebrations commemorating the fourth anniversary of the intifada that

falls on Dec. 8. The celebrations include daily songs praising the intifada, a book exhibition, screening of intifada films, and stands for selling intifada posters and memorabilia.

Romania marks national day

By Ica Wahbeh

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Romanian Ambassador to Jordan Thursday praised Jordanian-Romanian relations which he said were based on mutual respect and understanding. In a press conference on the

eve of his country's national day which falls on Saturday, Dec. 1, Ambassador Dimitrie: Stanescu said the event carried a double significance this year: "It is the first time Romania celebrates its national day on this important date, and it coincides with the signing of a protocol of cooperation with Jordan in the economic, scientific and cultural fields."

The date marks the union of Transylvania (a province in the north of the country) with the rest of the country, an event which,

"symbolises the end of a long historical process which started the ephemeral union of the three principalities (Moldavia, Valachia and Transylvania in 1600 under the rule of Michael the Brave), passed through a tumultuous history of occupation and struggle for independence, and culminated with the union of 1918, expressing the Romanian people's unanimity of

according to the ambassador:

"Our friendship is a long standing, traditional one," said the ambassador. "As good friends we are used to celebrate the occasions of our national days together. As you know, a few months ago (25 May) Romania marked Jordan's national day. This year, our celebration is special: it takes palce in a climate of

will, the overwhelming wish for

freedom and democracy brought by the overhtrow of the Ceausescu dictatorship."

According to the ambassador, Transylvania's union with the rest of the country ensured the natural national statal framework for the Romanian people's assertion and democratic development, alongside with the national minorities in Romania and other modern nations in the world.

"These aspirations have again become possible in the atmosphere entrenched after the toppling of the communist dictatorship in December 1989 and the elections of 20 May 1990 which will allow the country to follow the democratic path of market economy, respect for the human rights, creating a new order and obtaining international recognition as a dignified, free nation," added the ambassador.

Municipality to better service the outskirts

citizens."

AMMAN (Petra) — Greater Amman Mayor Ali Suheimat Thursday said the municipality would focus more attention on densely populated areas of the Amman Governorate and would make use of a budget saving, ranging between JD 4 and JD 5 million in the municipality's

At a meeting with media representatives, Suheimat pointed out that the percentage of Jordanian labour force working in various municipality departments was 100 per cent, except for the sanitation

Subeimat said that the municipality applied an open door policy in dealing with citizens, "in a

bid to achieve a further degree of interaction and to ensure better and balanced services to all

He added that there were several ways of running services in the outskirts of Greater Amman, such as distributing areas to a number of municipalities, each supervised by an elected council grouping representatives of institutions concerned with municipal work.

These council would perform duties similar to those of municipal councils, while the responsibility for planning, supervision, follow up and implementation would be vested in a central council or the Municipal Council, according to Suheimat.

Surgeons hold

public sectors.

meeting AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Medical Association (IMA) has organised a two-day Jordanian surgeons' conference under the theme "Surgery in Wars and Accidents," the conference was attended by 150 Jordanian specialists from the private and the

injuries during wars and injuries due to road accidents were reviewed by the conference which was held on Thursday and Friday. Addressing the opening session, JMA President Mandouh Al Abbadi said that the surgeons' conference coincided with the danger of war in the Middle East

as a result of America's lust for

bloodshed and for imposing its

hegemony on the region."

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At last, a breakthrough

U.S. PRESIDENT George Bush's offer to receive the Iraqi foreign minister and to send his secretary of state to Baghdad is the breakthrough that the world has needed all along to solve the Gulf crisis. Without such a courageous and historic decision taken by the U.S. president, there would have been but one way to go: devastating war and destruction and lasting instability and violence in this part of the world, especially in the aftermath of the adoption of Resolution 678 by the U.N. Security Council.

Right from the beginning, Baghdad insisted that it was ready for dialogue with the Americans and the Saudi Arabians in order to reach a political solution to the problem of Kuwait. Furthermore, President Saddam has stated very clearly that he is ready and willing to discuss all aspects of the Gulf situation, which also means withdrawal from Kuwait. But what the Iragis would have never accepted is to leave in humiliation, without even the right to be heard by the countries of the alliance arrayed against them, let alone assurances against the destruction of their country under all other circumstances.

Fortunately, reason seems to have prevailed, and we now have a situation where the antagonists can sit together to try and hammer out a formula acceptable for everybody and satisfactory to all. And this is in essence what Jordan has always worked for and persisted in its efforts to achieve. Much work needs to be done of course in order to ensure that President Bush's step towards peace does not turn into a futile political exercise. But there is no question that Iraq will reciprocate the offer with all the goodwill needed to make progress — and quickly — towards not only solving the Gulf crisis but also tackling the range of other problems in the region on top of which lies the Palestinian problem.

The Bush administration, for its part, needs to do its share to understand more deeply the frustrations and aspirations of Arabs and to do what is necessary to address them. We are a nation that yearns for peace, provided it is just, and friendship with other peoples and nations, as long as it is based on mutual respect and interests. Nobody amongst us wants to continue to live in strife and struggle, and we certainly do not need to add to the list of our enemies.

By his offer, Mr. Bush has pushed the door wide open for himself to enter history as a great U.S. president. He will only be great if there is a political solution to the Gulf crisis.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

ON the anniversary of international solidarity with the Palestinian people His Majesty King Hussein chose to draw the world community's attention to the major challenge it is facing now in Palestine due to Israel's atrocities there and the need for the establishment of peace based on justice. Al Ra'i daily said. The paper echoed the King's call for the U.N. Security Council to deal with world issues on equal footing, and noted that the world organisation had failed in implementing its own resolutions concerning the Palestine question over the past 23 years. The paper noted also that the United Nations is displaying unusual enthusiasm towards implementing Security Council resolutions concerning the Gulf issue, but ignoring the Palestine issue and the sufferings of the Palestinian people due to the continued Israeli occupation. Failure to implement international legitimacy on equal footing and with fairness and justice, the paper said, is bound to cost the U.N. organisation its own credibility and its own existence. If the world is to have a new order, it won't be able to exist in an atmosphere that lacks the rudiments of justice and peace; and the end of the cold war would mean nothing to mankind if it was only to serve the interests of the two super powers, the paper continued. Should the Middle East remain open to all forms of terrorism and American hegemony, said the paper, the region would sooner or later be transformed into explosive spot that would cause the obliteration of millions of

· A columnist in Al Ra'i daily launches bitter criticism of Saudi Arabia for bribing the Soviet Union with \$4 billion to ensure its vote at the Security Council in support of Washington's quest for an authorisation to use force against Iraq in the Gulf. Tareq Masarweb says that votes at the Security Council were bought with money paid by selfish parties to the major powers which are pretending to be bankrupt awaiting someone to dole out to them sums of money to secure their support. China for its part has kept silent and there is no doubt that the Saudis had their eyes on Peking and have contemplating making a similar move there, says the writer. The major powers are gaining a lot of money by exploiting their votes at the Security Council on the one hand, and by leasing their armed forces to serve as mercenary forces on the other; but the non-aligned nations and the poor countries of the world are left to pay for the high prices of oil so that they will be poorer as the rich become richer, says the writer. The writer is critical of the so-called new world order which is being founded on deceit and underhand dealings while the drums of war continue to beat, opening the way for more sufferings for the poor nations which are being crushed under the heels of the new imperialist forces. The writer says that all the honorable people of the world have no choice but to take up arms and fight in defence of their existence and their dignity.

The arguments for and against democracy in the Middle East and even in Iraq

The Gulf crisis has intensified the debate on political freedoms in the Arab World. Jordan Times Staff Reporter Lamis K. Andoni talked to analysts and political activists in Amman and Baghdad who argue that the struggle for Arab independence and unity in the current crisis and should not be waged at the expense of democratisation in the Arab World, including in

IN ITS quest to mobilise public opinion against Iraq, the U.S. has often cited the state of political freedoms in the country to justify tough political. economic and even military steps against Baghdad. The American tactic has prompted many Arab intellectuals to resent any criticism, at this stage of the Iraqi political system.

But there are indications that inside and outside Iraq there is an emerging trend to argue that liberalisation of the system — to an extent allowed by the state of war and siege that the country is under could be crucial to the result of the current confrontation with the West.

Advocates of this line of thinking, however, stress that the struggle to counter the international blockade against Iraq and to avert a military action should be given priority. A number of intellectuals interviewed in Iraq - and in Jordan — argue that the nationalist struggle should no longer justify repression.

"In the history of the Arab and Third World, repression was often justified by one national cause or another. This argument has proved to be wrong in many cases but we have not learned." said an Iragi novelist.

He, as well as other Iragi. Jordanian and Palestinian intellectuals, argues that in the case of the Arab World abs-

ence of democracy has contributed to deepening subservience of the Arab order to the West. An example often cited in Iraq and Jordan is the experience of the late Egyptian president. Jamai Abdul Nas-

Like Iragi President Saddam Hussein, Nasser challenged Western interests in the Arab World emerging as a nationalist hero. Both Abdul Nasser and now Saddam incurred Western wrath that amounted to calls, if not attempts, for their physical elimination.

But now some historians and writers believe that Nasser's Achilles' heel, despite his tremendous popular appeal, was his failure to recognise the role of political freedoms and pluralism in consolidating the revolutionary nationalist base in Egypt.

"We used to demonstrate in favour of Abdul Nasser in this street," said an Iraqi artist in his mid-fifties on Al Rashid street, in downtown Baghdad. "We supported his nationalist struggle but we were oblivious to repression in Egypt."

According to this argument repeated by some political activists in Jordan, repression in Egypt eventually backlashed against Nasser's nationalist slogans and ideals giving the way for the emergence and dominance of President Anwar Sadat's pro U.S. policies.

of the Ba'athist Party structure, The collapse of Communism

in Eastern Europe and the surfacing of rightist and even racist trends and movements are also cited as yet another example of setbacks suffered by egalitarian principles as a reaction to long years of rep-

Many staunch supporters of Iraq, however, reject these arguments by countering that such a debate would only serve the American campaign. "No voice should be louder

than that of the nationalist battle," is the current slogan raised in Jordan and elsewhere in defence of the Iraqi govern-

When asked, Iraqi officials do not dispute the need for liberalisation but imply that the process is not possible at this stage. Speaker of the Iraqi National Assembly, Saed Mahdi Saleh, told the Jordan Times in an interview that the Gulf crisis has interrupted a liberalisation process in Iraq.

He was referring to a new constitution which involves presidential elections and allows for political pluralism in

Some Iraqis interviewed were very skeptical that the government was ready to allow a genuine liberalisation of the system. Others, including some critics of President Saddam, believe that the current crisis has unleashed popular demands for political freedoms across the Arab World and Iraq is no exception.

"The fast developments and the massive military build-up in the Gulf have intensified popular resentment of Arab regimes which do not allow for wider political participation; people want to take part in determining the destiny of the region," said the Iraqi novelist, who asked to remain anony-

Even in the highest echelons

officials and thinkers are now underscoring the essential role of democracy in the nationalist struggie.

"The dangers threatening the Arab World, as crucial as they are, should not justify the sacrifice of democracy," said Dr. Elias Farah, a Syrian-born member of the Ba'athist Party National Command.

In an interview with the Jordan Times in Baghdad, the

" "The fast developments and the massive military build-up in the Gulf have intensified popular resentment of Arab regimes which do not allow for a wider political participation; people want to take part in determining the destiny of the region," said the Iraqi novelist, who asked to remain anonymous. Even in the highest echelons of the Baathist Party structure, officials and thinkers are now underscoring the essential role of

democracy in the nationalist struggle.'

Swiss educated philosopher said, however, that the process towards democracy in the Third World is often interrupted by Western intervention or other challenges.

But as the Iraqi people are expected to endure a continuing international blockade, if not war, there are activists and intellectuals in Amman and in Baghdad who argue that an easing up on restrictions of political expression will consolidate the domestic front.

Mohammed Al Amaireh, a Jordanian columnist and a cofounder of the newly established Arab Progressive Democratic Party (APDP), expressed concerns among Arab nationalists in Jordan that the absence of democratic freedoms in Iraq could undermine its position in the current confrontation.

"We do not want the new Arab renaissance project led by Iraq to suffer a setback as a result of the lack of political

freedoms in the country," said Amaireh, who stressed that the struggle for democracy in Jordan or any Arab state is inseparable from the struggle for democracy in the Arab World

in general Jordanian novelist Mo'nes Razaz went further by publicly calling last week, in an article that appeared in al Dustoor Arabic daily, on Saddam to

free political prisoners and re-

habilitate his political opponents who were executed or stripped of their positions in the Iraqi government and Ba'athist party. Razaz, who supports Iraq in

its current confrontation with the West, was criticised by other writers who felt that by raising the question of political freedoms in Iraq he could be playing into the hands of the In Amman, concern that

Iraq could be attacked and even destroyed overshadows criticism of the repressive nature of the Iraqi system. "What is the use of demanding political freedoms in Iraq when the wole country is threatened with being wiped out?" asked a Jordanian activist who has always been critical of the Iraqi regime's internal policies.

In Baghdad, however, one is struck by the bitterness displayed by some Iracis who expressed resentment of what they viewed as Arab intellecasts' and activists' insensitivity to the state of political freedoms in Iraq.

"You are perpetuating the personality cult here," the Iraqi novelist said. "Why don't you emphasise your support for the Iraqi people (in pro-Iraq demonstrations) instead of exclusively focusing on the leader? Why don't you press for the easing of political restrictions in Iraq?" He asked when watching scences of a pro-Iraq demonstration on Iraai television.

This reaction was echoed repeatedly by other Iraqis who claimed that many others felt the same way. Wide-ranging interviews with Iragis in Bathdad conducted by the Jordan Times did not support this claim, although many expressed curiosity about it, and explicit admiration for the democratisation process in Jordan.

Several Jordanian political activists and intellectuals were rather surprised by the way some Iragis have understood the mass rallies which have been organised in support of

"We support the Iraqi people. But Saddam has become a symbol of the current struggle. Do not forget that the West is focusing on Saddam as a person and a symbol," said one Jordanian political activist In Baghdad as in Amman

Western claims that the campaign against Iraq ains at defending democracy and freedom is received with scorn. "The West did not hesitate

in supporting Saddam on many occasions in the past," said an artist who is very critical of the Iraqi president. "The U.S. concern for human rights and domocracy in the Arab World is a big lie, however. The Americans are trying to dictate to us who should and should not rule this country or the other in accordance with their interests. Is this democracy?

'America has become your god'

By Mamoun Fandy

CARBONDALE, Illinois -"It is not the world against Iraq. It is the West against

The speaker is not a leftist or a nationalist. He is Dr. Safar Al Hawali, dean of Islamic Studies at Umm Al Qura University in Mecca. Cassette tapes of his speeches denouncing the American deployment in Saudi Arabia are circulating throughout that kingdom just as tapes of the Avatoliah Ruhollah Khomeini's speeches once permeated the Shah's

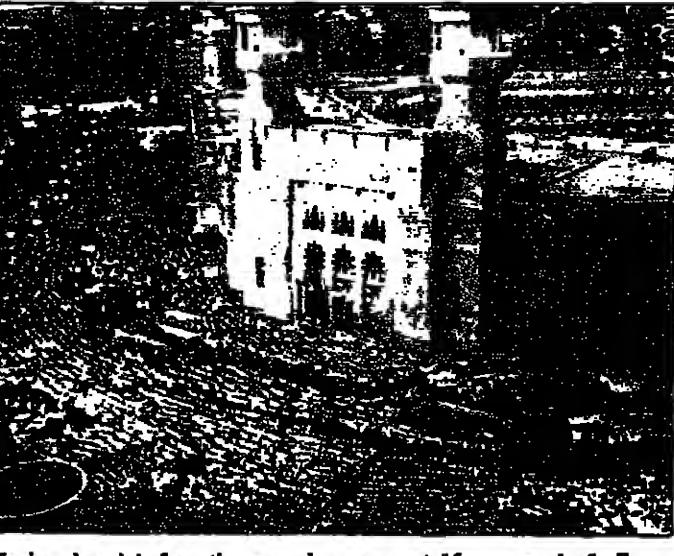
As the recent crushing of a protest by women drivers in Saudi Arabia indicates, the Saudi regime is paying strict attention to the demands of fundamentalists. The Hawali tapes are rattling the house of Sand and undermining support for the escalating U.S. military deployment.

Dr. Hawali is one of Islam's most respected theologians and the primary spokesman for the Wahabi sect. Much of the power and legitimacy of the Saud family comes from its alliance with the Wahabis. The Saudis themselves adhere to this sect, and their conquest of the Arabian Peninsula early in this century was justified on the grounds that they were bringing this puritanical form of Islam to those who had become religiously lax.

If the people of Saudi Arabia were surprised by the American deployment, Dr. Hawali says, it is because they have not been reading what has been written in the United States. America, he asserts. has long been planning to occupy Saudi Arabia. The invasion of Kuwait was a pretext.

Dr. Hawali reads from Richard Nixon's memoirs, in which the former president discusses the possibility of a permanent American presence in the Middle East. He also notes that the Carter doctrine of 1977 sought a permanent presence in the region as well, and that the division President Jimmy Carter suggested be sent to "protect American interests" - the 82nd Airborne - is the very division President Bush sent first to Saudi Arabia.

Dr. Hawali then cities an article in the spring 1981 issue of Foreign Affairs that postulates that local Gulf regimes would risk revolution if the United States came into the region without some face-



Pligrims kneel before the sacred mosque at Mecca, goal of all Muslims at least once in their lives. Muslims all over the world have cried out in anger at the deployment of foreign forces in Sandi Arabia where the holiest Islamic sites are located.

saving pretext. One such pretext might be a threatened invasion by Iraq.

The history of the Western powers in the Middle East. especially Britain and France, is not a pretty one, and Dr. Hawali reinforces the idea of a Western threat by quoting the Prophet Mohammad. The Prophet warned that "Rome (what the West called the Byzantine Empire) will attack you in many forms." The Crusaders, the British and French colonialists, and now the Americans are all forms of "Rome," Dr. Hawali warns.

Long aware of America's intention to use "defence of the region" as a pretext to occupy it, the Gulf states have repeatedly refused to allow the U.S. to establish military bases in their countries, says Dr. Hawahi. Ten years ago, when the U.S. suggested that an American base in Kuwait would protect Kuwait from Iran and Iraq, Sheikh Sabah Al Abmad. Kowait's foreign minister, is reported to have replied: "To me the whole thing sounds like a film scenario with two directors, the Americans and the Soviets.

We don't need either of you." Consequently, Dr. Hawali implies, the U.S. and the Soviets spent the next 10 years arming Iraq so that it would indeed be a threat and Kuwait truly would need Western

Dr. Hawali stops short of calling for the overthrow of the Saud family and advocates no violent actions. Instead, he says that the Saudis and their

clergy have gravely misunderstood their religion and must atone before God. It is contrary to the laws of Islam, Dr. Hawali says, to join with non-Muslims in a battle against Muslims. His command of Islamic history and theology is so comprehensive that any Muslim would be obliged to weigh his arguments.

Finally, he accuses all who have accepted the deployment of an impiety verging on idolatry. "When the Mujahedeen drove the Russians from Afghanistan, you did not say, 'God helped them.' You said. 'America belped them.' Now, when we are threatened by war, you do not say, 'God will protect us. You say, 'America will protect us. America has become your god."

These are strong words from a man whom most Saudis regard as their religious spokesman. These tapes clearly show that Islamic fundamentalism is not on the wane despite the death of Ayatollah Khomeini: it is again allying itself with nationalism in a country the that U.S. considers "friendly" and "moderate."

Fundamentalists are the cornerstone of the Saudi regime. However, their perception of the occupation and the enemy are different from that of the royal family. They are more inclined to believe Dr. Hawali when he says: "If Iraq has occupied Kuwait, then America has occupied Saudi Arabia, The real enemy is not Iraq. It is the West."

The above article is reprinted from the New York Times.

'The Yemenis' departure has left some scars'

By Donna Fenn Heintzen

The Associated Press

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia — The familiar rugged faces and slight builds of the Yemenis, once conspicuous in markets across Saudi Arabia, are slowly disappearing as a result of the Gulf crisis. Egyptians are showing up in large numbers to replace them. along with Indians and Pakistanis in a gradual transformation of the lower echelons of the kingdom's abour force. The unique position of the

almost 2 million Yemeni workers here disintegrated after their government supported Iraq following its Ang. 2 invasion of Kuwait. Saudi Arabia retaliated by ending the work and trade privileges which Yemenis alone enjoyed among the scores of other workers in Sandi Arabia, primarily because of the common Saudi-Yemeni borders. About half of all Yemeni workers were forced to return home after the pri-

vileges were revoked. Saudi Arabia has a population of about 15 million. Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak helped lead the Arab coalition against Iraqi President Saddam Hussein from the start of

ers are reaping the benefits. Informed sources here expected the Egyptian labour force, already estimated at 750,000 to grow by thousands as the Yemems depart.

the invasion, and Egyptian work-

"I wouldn't be surprised if more than 10,000 had already been brought in," said one diplomatic source. He also noted that several large companies plan to hire Egyptians and have applied to the interior ministry for work visas.

"We've even heard that Egyptian workers whose contracts were renewed in September received generous raises in salary," said on source. "It was the private sector showing their appreciation for Egypt's stand."

The sources spoke on condition of anonymity.

The Yemenis' departure has left some scars. A trip down Riyadh's Wazira Street reveals scores of empty storefronts, the interiors nothing but rubble and a few remnants of goods sold in haste.

Some Saudis complain that Yemeni bakers, known for their delicious Arabic bread, will be

All Bush's horses and all Bush's men Will never put the Mideast together again.

sorely missed and impossible to

Following the invasion, Saudi Arabia decreed that Yemen nationals, previously allowed to work in Saudi Arabia without formal sponsorship, would have to find work sponsors. Few were able to, forcing the exodus of Yemeni workers.

Although the move against Yemen was an angry response to Yemen President Ali Abdullah Saleh's alignment with Saddam, diplomatic sources here said the decision would have made sense regardless of the political situa-

"To have 10 per cent to your total population running around without documentation just seems silly," said one diplomat... "It was silly before the invasion, but it was really brought home to them after Aug. 2."

The effect of the new rules on Saudi Arabia's economy has been minimal. A former Saudi government advisor noted that "there's anyway and the Yemenis contributed to that. I don't think there will be major repercussions from major company here.

their loss. In fact, I think there will be some benefit."

Businesses previously in competition with a plethora of Yemeni merchants would now prosper, A diplomat, however, pointed

out that Saudi Arabia may feel the loss of Yemeni spending power. While the average Yemeni salary is only 700 riyals (\$186) a month, Yemenis do not remit the greater part of their salaries back bome.

"Most of the expatriates can't bring their families with them, but the Yemenis can," said the diplomat. "So they don't send as much money home. It's an important demographic difference :most of the money they earn goes

back into the Saudi economy." Sources estimated that approximately 1 million Yemenis will remain in Saudi Arabia under official sponsorship. Few expect that number to increase when the

Gulf crisis is over. "I would't like my government a lot of underemployment here to give equal opportunity to those who did not stand with us," said the chief operating officer of a

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Economic reform and 'resistance' in Yugoslavia

By Dragovan Lazarevic

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mier Ante Markovic and his government is successfully being nomic relations with foreign monopolistic positions. countries are almost totally liberalised.

these consequences.

The most "shocking" part of mark in a ratio of 7 to 1. Although the government had cent of cases are freely fixed. reform is trying to abolish.

has become the first among East tional circumstances which have European countries to establish not exactly made things easier. the convertibility of its currency (although it is only an internal scene, there has been in the past ket. The Yugoslav people can end of year the government will today freely buy, exchange and have to take measures to control

ations of the "Eastern sin of founded, creating some 300,000 new jobs. For a country in which the unemployment rate is still high (15 per cent), this change in the structure of economic own- has announced that the governership has special importance.

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companies as well as their owners, whether Yugoslav citizens or THE reform programme of pre- foreign nationals, have equal

It could be said the premier's effected. Hyperinflation has been market concept has obtained curbed, pluralism in property political consensus, despite, the ownership is gradually becoming fact that it has not been equally a reality, the national currency received in all parts of the counhas become convertible for the try and by all parties. There are first time since World War II, the those who are only formally in foreign currency reserves have favour of a market economy increased three-fold, and the eco- while striving to preserve their

On the other hand, there are opposition parties which have Most people agree that con- accepted the premier's economic siderable results have been programme as their own. The achieved but those criticising the government considers that the government's programme put programme of reforms will enforward figures on the drop in sure a peaceful solution to the production, the overvaluation of current political crisis, and is the national currency, the in- forming a new political coalition crease in unemployment etc. on the basis of this programme: However, it seems that the gov- the Alliance of Reformist Forces ernment had foreseen that the of Yugoslavia which will take part reform measures would have in the forthcoming multi-party

However, there is a lot of the economic reform was the fact resistance to the changes. It is that the national currency (dinar) mostly a matter of attempts to was bound to the West German halt the transformation of public ownership into private or joint ownership. It was on the basis of planned that the rate of exchange public ownership that the sole be unchangeable for only six political party in the country (the months, this ratio is still in force communist party) ensured its and the government has promised leading position in past decades. that it will remain so. The coun- That is why the resistance to the try's foreign currency reserves reforms is coming mostly from guarantee the stability of the those political forces which are national currency because they against the already tangible have exceeded \$10 billion in cir- changes on the political and ecocumstances when imports have nomic scene in the country. It is been virtually liberalised (95 per also an attempt to save a state cent of consumer goods) and in a with a one-party system and situation when prices in 92 per monopoly of power, which the

In only one year, Yugoslavia There are also some interna-

On the domestic economic

convertibility) and to submit its few months an increase in personmonetary policy to the foreign al and collective spending beyond discipline known by all countries the limits laid down in the reform of the European monetary mar- programmes. That is why by the take out of the country marks, the excessive spending. Prices indollars, pounds and other world creased in October by 8 per cent which is considerably higher than During the past year the found- the government's predictions, although it is far from the last socialism" have been undermined year's 2,600 per cent hyperinfla-- i.e. public property is gradual- tion. The government estimates ly being privatised despite that it is also necessary to deopposition and difficulties. In crease public spending by at least only eight months, 45,000 private 20 per cent. Meanwhile, in the and joint companies have been past months the government has been exposed to sharp criticism by some economic structures in the country. Despite the critics, Markovic

ment will persist in its reforms. State, private, joint and stock This month, a series of reform laws will be put forward in the fields of foreign currency, customs, foreign trade and sales tax. The government considers that this is all aimed at stabilising political conditions in the country, stepping up economic efficiency and encouraging foreign investors who last year invested some two billion marks in Yugoslavia. The financial support given by international institutions (IMF, World Bank, etc) is very important and these institutions welcome the programme of Yugoslav reforms. That support, in the form of investment in important projects and infrastructure, amounts to several billion dollars — Tanjung Features.

Israeli censor's thick blue line

By Ian Black

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL Avi Gur Ari is an amiable enough man for a military censor and sometimes he even cracks a wry joke about his job, but he wields his blue pencil without mercy - and without humour - in the name of Israel's national security.

From two cramped rooms in the Government Press Office in central Jerusalem, the balding, bespectacled colonel and his colleagues sift daily through press, radio and television reports, making cuts, ordering changes, and sometimes killing entire stories. Their authority, grounded in law, applies to Israeli, Palestinian and foreign journalists, though not in equal measure. The system works, but unevenly and unfairly. Calls for changes are often heard, though rarely heeded.

Israel's censorship is run by

the army and answers to the defence minister, but it embraces a wide range of subjects — 69 are listed — which go far beyond strictly military matters; careless talk by soldiers is not the main issue. Its latest controversial application - to information about the numbers of Soviet Jewish immigrants coming to Israel, the routes they take, and where they settle — illustrates just how easily a grey area can be created. Israel has good reason to fear Arab terrorist attacks on these immigrants as they traverse third countries. But it is also concerned about the political repercussions of the

nitories. So is censorship justified? Before an answer can be given it is worthnoting that the system cannot make up its collective mind; statistics about the immigrants are released regularly by different government agencies; the routes they take and where they live are not secret; and in this area censorship has been applied only rarely.

immigration, especially inter-

national pressure against their

settlement in the occupied ter-

It is in the nature of the beast that its effectiveness is hard to judge. Common sense helps; the names of the heads of Israel's security and intelligence services may not be published, although they are widely known to many journalists, and it is fair to assume they are known to the country's enemies too; and the sensational book by Victor Ostrovksy, a disgruntled former Mossad officer living in Canada, ensured that many spooky secrets came out.

ated with censorship since the system was set up in 1949, based on tough emergency regulations promulgated by the British authorities during the Palestine Mandate. Reports about sensitive matters are given on a routine basis to Col. Avi and his counterparts in Tel Aviv and Haifa. Sometimes notices are issued demanding that material on specific subjects be submitted for prior approval. Information about

Israel's media have cooper-

Israeli military responses to the Gulf crisis has been very closely controlled. It was formally announced on Oct. 1, for example, that gas masks were to be distributed to the public to meet the threat of an Iraqi attack, although that fact had been known for days before-

hand. Journalists who write about defence, the occupied territories, the Arab World, and foreign policy suffer most. Before the invasion of Kuwait, one Israeli reporter found that a convincing but completely imaginary scenario he had written about how the next Middle East war could begin had been spiked; a lot of it was about Iraq. On another occasion, removal of his byline from a story was ordered because the Tel Aviv censor believed his (deserved) reputation lent credence to an argument which the authorities did not wish to be to aired authoritatively.

It can be deeply frustrating business and the pressure of deadlines means that an appeal, even if successful, can come too late. Sometimes months of hard work go down the drain or is decimated. One talented investigative writer produced a riveting account of

have been closed and fined. This happened to the Hadashot daily when it published a photograph of two Arabs who had been beaten to death by Shin Bet security agents after hijacking a bus.

Most foreign journalists tread a fine line between the permissible and the forbidden, although few initiate contact with the censor. Some powerful American papers, especially the New York Times which enjoys almost royal status, get away with murder. News agencies are far more ciosely controlled because their stories appear in something approaching "real time" and could, theoretically, help an enemy. So when in May Palestinian raiders landed on the Israeli coast at 10 a.m. blanket censorship was enforced until 4 p.m. when it was all over. Direct computer input has made supervision harder, few people dictate their stories by telephone these days because the censor can physically cut off a call.

Sometimes the authorities can surprise by their post factor vehemence. Col. Avi complained bitterly when I wrote a piece from South Lebanon



Israeli officials insist that censorship of the Arab Press is minimal (untrue), but admit that it is discriminatory (true).

the case of Prof. Marcus Klingberg, a senior government biologist who disappeared after supposedly undergoing a nervous breakdown. All 4,000 words were killed. Sensitive stories can be run if

they have already appeared in the foreign media. This absurdity means that an Israeli reporter with the scoop of a lifetime that cannot be published in Israel, may quietly leak it to the Guardian and then quote it the day afterwards, attributing the story to someone else. But the Guardian may not get away with it either: the international press is far from immune to the blue pencil, and sanctions when it is ignored. In recent years foreign correspondents have had their accreditation briefly suspended because of reports about the abduction of Mordechai Vanunu, the man who gave Israel's nuclear secrets to the Sunday Times, the killing of the PLO military leader,

of West Bank "death squads." The penalties, however, are less severe than for the Israeli media. Only one foreign correspondent has had his accreditation permanently withdrawn, but Israeli newspapers

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Abu Jihad, and the existence

which mentioned the use of a new-fangled optical device employed by Israeli tanks in the "security zone." The piece was datelined Tyre, and the information in it came from sources in Lebanon, not Israel. Yet when I crossed back over the border, I faced a severe reprimand and, despite repeated requests, was never given an explanation of whether the

be applied in such cases While censorship for some Israelis is a serious headache and for foreigners a tolerable bother, for Palestinians it represents an insurmountable barrier to producing decent news papers, even though — unfashionable truth — theirs are still freer than most in the Arab World.

blue pencil could legitimately

Facts and opinions alike are routinely censored. Arabic papers and magazines published in East Jerusalem often leave white space where their censored editorials should have appeared. Many news items, especially relating to the intifada, can be printed only after they have first appeared in the much freer Israeli media. Operational details soldiers disguised as women or tourists, Shin Bet activities —

4 Rent & Sale

'You never know when, how and why the ornerable will wake up and bite you.' are banned. In the evening, it ilo a l'est et eve to disappeur.

is a common sight to see dejected Arab messenger: lawing Coi. Avi's office, samming the cuts on their page proofs. An argument in the israeli defence establishment about allowing a freer Palestinian press has never been resolved. Most Palestinians grudgingly

accept the need for censorship of strictly security matters hus complain that it goes far, far beyond that, and is highly unpredictable. "We fee! like someone in a swimming new full of crocodiles." says fieldwan Abu Ayyash, chairman of the West Bank Journalists' Association. "You never know. when, how, and why the crossdile will wake up and in. you."

Israeli officiais invist that censorship of the Arab press of minimal tuntrue), but that is discriminatory (true). "When you have a press that represents your adversary or enemy," a senior army officer said, "you disemminate agains: it." Yet not only news is sometinised: advertisements. illerary pieces, and even material translated from the Hebre... press have also to be submitted. From poetry, a favoure Arabic medium. "nationall i" images are often deletion as

"stones" and "oline to- /

Simila article argue that it is all a ware of the end effort. Ruffburg To transpass from the Art While including midlant and thammatery Talle of State of the SEC — act to grade of the BBC of Villa ... -m.rier - Lager Palettmans fell in bemed.

Duti mater is not the issue. Zicc Aft Zojyad a former scarcer of the All-Paje daily. puts it well. "It I write. Trestantion til ismett soldiers jumpeu kur Mila troch at Dairuscus Gute with their gens diaka, and powed three Pale contain leanige in up against a wall, in his the them. storiet over oan il van und diene elle till would not get into the paper in torteld, I say

S. viply. Three Palestinian j sauto seru zme led yesterday Li Dimineus Gutel I have a of over what the censer. Of vicus et ine first recount accurmen described the scene." Politics is the problem; most Palestinian pountalists support the MIC root as, during the Ender Marma, Josh Seurrulists unprimed the Alenist later: with - like Aby Aggir hi ar Alirem Mangah. rmati, an elime of Asit-

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illegal activities. Blundy, little change can be expected as long as the occupation continues. Inside the democracy of israel's pre-1967 borders, it is a different matter; there are occasional flashes of hope that the system may change. Last year the High Court forced the censor to allow publication of an article which criticised the performance of the then anonymous head of the Mossad.

But that breakthrough has not been followed by greater openness. An all-party Knesser subcommittee recommended this summer that the number of subjects covered by cansorship be drastically reduced. but it also called for tougher penalties for infringements over military and intelligence matters. Israel's security is still very much a sacred cow, and few are prepared to slaughter it, especially when the likes of Saddam Hussein are on the loose. Some, like Yossi Sarid. the outspoken left-wing chairman of the Knesset subcommittee, want the censorship system to undergo corrective surgery; but not to identify the animal and not to wield the knife is no easy task.

This article is reprinted from The Guardian.

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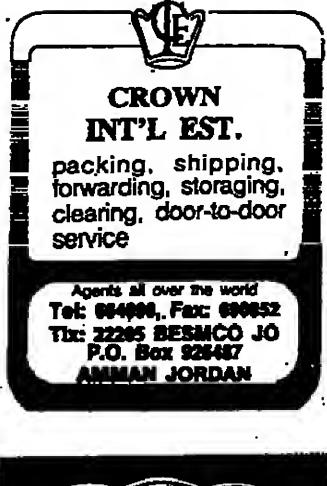
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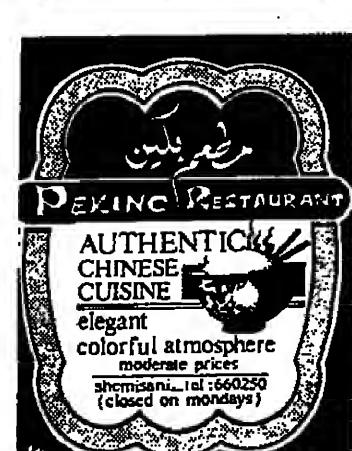
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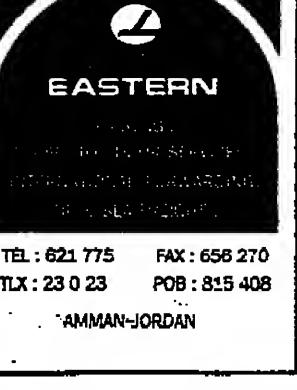


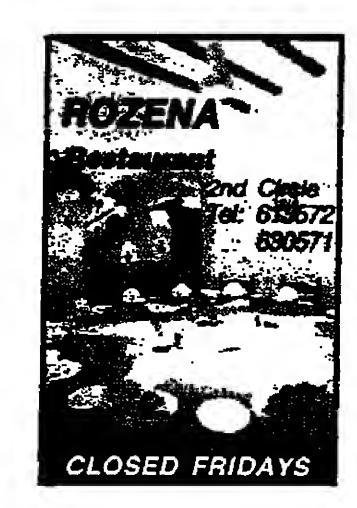




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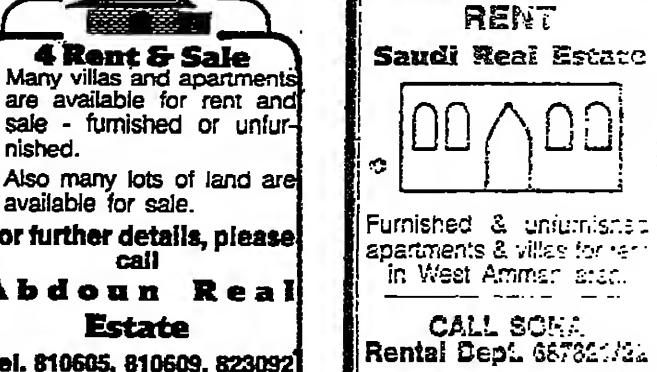














Expatriates and

Businessmen

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Milan beats Sampdoria 2-0, wins supercup

BOLOGNA, Italy (AP) - With a little help from its Dutch stars. A.C. Milan defeated Italian League leader Sampdoria of Genoa 2-0 in their second-leg final to capture its second consecutive European Supercup. Dutch star-forward Rund Gul-

lit silenced critics by scoring a beautiful goal in the 44th minute. His countryman Frank Rijkaard added a goal in the second half to give the Milan team its fourth European trophy in three years.

Milan has won two consecutive champions cups and seeks its third straight victory in the most prestigious European club tournament this season. It has already qualified for the quarter-La Samp, which leads Milan by

two points in the league standings, was hampered by Milan's midfield pressing and did not produce any clear scoring chance. La Samp strikers Gianluca Vialli and Roberto Mancini were stopped by Milan's defence.

Milan won the Supercup pitting last season's champions cup winners against the holders of the Cupwinners Cup — on a 3-1 aggregate, following a 1-1 draw in the first-leg final in Genoa last

The second-leg final was played in this central Italian city, about 200 kilometres away from Milan's home field, as a result of the poor condition of the San Siro oitch.

Gullit, who returned to action this season following a one-year absence due to severe knee injury, had been criticised recently



Road Gallit

for his mixed performances and uncertain form.

Some sports dailies had suggested that Milan might drop him at the end of the current season. "Ruud must only recover the best form. Tonight's goal proves he is approaching a good condition," commented Maro Van Basten, Milan Dutch centerfor-

Thursday night's goal was only Gullit's second this season. Milan had won last season's edition of the Supercup beating Spain's Barcelona.

It also goes after its second intercontinental cup when it plays Olimpia of Asuncion, Paraguay, in the Dec. 9 final in Tokyo.

German stars shine for Italian clubs

LONDON (R) — Rudi Voeller hit a hat-trick and Lothar Matthaeus also scored as Germany's World Cup stars shone in UEFA Cup third-round first-leg ties Wednesday.

Unfortunately for Germany, it was all to Italy's advantage. Voeller, captain in the absence of injured Italian international Giuseppe Giannini, scored in the

10th, 45th and 50th minutes as Roma thrashed Bordeaux of France 5-0. Matthaeus netted in the 52nd minute as Internazionale Milan

saw off Partizan Belgrade of Yugoslavia 3-0. But while the German interna-

goals for their wealthy Italian clubs, their former Bundesliga compatriots struggled vainly to find the net.

tionals were eagerly piling in the

Baver Leverkusen, the 1988 UEFA champions, and Borussia Dortmund trailed after their firstleg ties while 1986 finalists Cologne could only draw 1-1 at home to Atalanta of Italy. Bronbby of Denmark, confirm-

ing their status as the surprise team of the tournament, beat Leverkusen 3-0 in Copenhagen to former UEFA champions. They beat 1980 winners Ein-

tracht Frankfurt 6-4 on aggregate

notch their second success over

in the first round, winning the home leg 5-0.

Dortmund lost 1-0 to Anderlecht in Belgium after a late goal from substitute striker Marc Van Der Linden.

Of the four Italian teams in action, only Bologna failed to impress. They succumbed 3-0 to Admira Wacker in Vienna.

Two thousand Italian soccer fans clashed with Austrian police during the Admira-Bologna tie after trying to rip down a fence dividing them from local supporters. Police managed to bring the Italians under control after the

potent, goal-scoring force in English soccer, take on Everton Saturday with manager Alex Ferguson admitting he has no idea what his side will do next.

Ferguson saw his men demolish Arsenal 6-2 in an astonishing League Cup result in midweek, only three days after slipping to a 3-2 home defeat by Cheisea.

United's league results have generally failed to reflect their cup form, making Ferguson's confusion understandable. "We seem best suited to hard

games where the chips are down," he said.

Arsenal. Everton, who remain in relega-

Man. United sets sights on Everton LONDON (R) — Manchester players is to match Liverpool and Forest Manager Brian Clough has United, newly re-established as a Arsenal and our cup results said he deserves the sack after

Liverpool at Highbury Sunday. Ever-controversial Nottingham

German federation to probe doping by eastern athletes

FRANKFURT (AP) -- The German Sports Federation has said it plans to probe allegations that top athletes from former East Germany regularly took performance-enhancing drugs.

Several athletes, including sixtime Olympic swimming champion Kristin Otto, denied the allegations, published by the magazine Stern.

Among the other stars named by Stern were Olympic shot put champion Ulf Timmermann, Olympic discus champion Juergen Schult. Olympic decathlon champion Christian Schenck, world decathlon champiion Torsten Voss and long jumper Heike Drechsler.

Otto and Timmermann Thursday joined Voss and Drechsler in rejecting the allegations.

"I did only what was allowed."

Otto, now retired, told the Leipzig radio station Sachsenradio. Otto said she had made use of various "training support measures" but did not specify which ones. The swimming star said she did not believe that she had been given drugs without her know-

skating

BUDAPEST (AP) — Aliki Ster-

giadu and Yuri Razgulyayev of

the Soviet Union took the ice

dancing title Thursday at the

World Junior Figure Skating

Peizerat of France, who had won

the second compulsory dance,

received the silver medal. Bronze

went to the Soviet pair of Yelena

Kustariva and Sergei Romashkin.

Marina Anissina and Ilya Aver-

The 18-year-old Stergiadu is

from the Uzbek capital of Tash-

kent, while the 17-year-old Raz-

gulyayev is from the Latvian

capital of Riga. Both are training

The pair danced to a medley of

tunes from the musical "Jesus

Christ Superstar" in white cos-

tumes with lilac accents. They

received one 5.6 and six 5.5s in

with Morel wearing a ribbon

In the women's singles, 17-

year-old Surya Bonaly of France

took the lead after the original

in Moscow.

programme.

THERE WAS NOT A SIGN

BACK OFF THE ROAD.

HOUSE WHICH STOOD

SUDDENLY -

ASTB

OF LIFE IN THE OLD

bokh finishded only fourth.

Defending world champions

Marina Morel and Gwendal

Championships in Budapest.

Timmermann told a German news agency that "we've heard all this before."

"I can only speak for myself and I say that (the Stern report) does not correspond to the

truth," the shot-putter said.

Rolf Andersen, manager of the German Sports Federation, said the national umbrella organisation, said the national umbrella organisation for all sports federations will set up a special commission in the next few days to investigate the allegations.

He said the commission will include independent doctors, lawyers and sports officials. Willi Daume, president of Ger-

many's National Olympic Committee, demanded an international probe and said he had already been in contact with the International Olympic Committee fedical Commission

"The situation is serious, urgency is needed," Daume said in a statement.

Manfred Donike, a doping expert who is a member of the IOC medical commission, called for broader doping controls in train-

"The German sport is in the danger of being identified internationally with the doping practitioners of the East German sports," Donike said.

Donike said he was not surprised by the allegations, which he said had been widely known by insiders for years.

Stern's report said it had obtained confidential East German documents detailing systematic and comprehensive use of anabolic steroids by East German athletic stars.

It said the country's stars had been given an anabolic steriod called Oral Turinabol under strict medical supervision.

There had been steady rumours of drug use by athletes from East Germany, one of the top sports nations in the world before its merger with West Germany this year. But no East German ever tested positive at a major event.

Several former East German athletes and defectors have made similar drug allegations since the fall of the Communist government last year.

United German swimming

team to test Americans

this weekend in a tune-up for the upcoming World Championships. Nearly the entire U.S. team for the January 6-13 world championships in Perth, Australia, is scheduled to compete in the

sion Viejo, California. "They were the first East Germans able to come over here while their country was going through the unification procedure. We set them up with host families. These are good swimmers. They will provide a good standard to see where we are on the international level." Stoddard

Davis top

placed Peter Gilmour of Austrathree-race semifinals.

A SHADOW MOVED

SILENTLY ACROSS

THE LAWN AND UP

ON THE PORCH!

A CRY WAS

HEARD! THEN

ANOTHER-

ing includes world record holder Mike Barrowman, 200-metre breaststroke; sprinter Matt Biondi, who won two individual and three relay gold medals in the 1988 Olympics; Dave Wharton, the former world and U.S. record holder in the 400-individual medley, and Eric Namesnik who is currently ranked ahead of Wharton in the race.

Olympic gold medallist Janet Evans, who was beaten in the 400-medley for the first time since 1986 this year, will be challenged by Summer Sanders and Erika Hansen — who defeated her in separate races this year.

The German team of six men and four women includes four members who were East Germans before unification and Peggv Jahnichen-Hartung, who had defected to West Germany from East Germany prior to unifica-

Other international teams participating here include representatives from Canada, Portugal, Yugoslavia; Greece and Switzerland.

Stoddard sees several rising stars on the U.S. team and also forecasts that several teenagers who had success in this year's Olympic festival will begin showing ability on the international level here.

Among them are 17-year-old Mary Ellen Blanchard, who set U.S. records in the 100- and 200-yard breaststroke last year: Nicole Haislett, who finished first in the 100-metre freestyle at the Goodwill Games this year and won the 50, 100-metre and 200metre freestyle in last year's open; and Sanders, 17, who won

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY DECEMBER 1, 1990 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The Full Moon is Gemini can help you to release all that constructive energy in the right direction keeping you far ahead of where you were this time last month. Keep the long proven precepts and principles you have adopted.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Consult with practical minded advisors during the day and get their considered views for your advancement but tonight avoid a riff with mate.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Meet with those friends who are able to give you a boost towards your most cherished longings, then avoid a social group where confusion exists.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Follow to the letter and spirit suggestions made by any prominent persons today while tonight you would do best to rely upon your own ideas. MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to

July 21) Be more alert to some new means by which you can get along better with a bigwig and the future is easier for you while tonight avoid a different view from yours. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You can get into material concerns and solve them well in conjunction with an expert today tonight put efforts in amusement directions.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Consider well the wishes of an

understanding outsider who been helpful to you, even its means considerable conversation 10 do so.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Add note of comfort and beauty to your environment which will be easy during the daytime, then relax and enjoy it with some companions tonight.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Whatever you have in mind about some recreation or amuse. ment should work out well if you put into motion during the day and pleasure tonight.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Be very down toearth about any needs of your family or your home today while tonight be sure you let conditions work themselves out there.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Being very factual and down to earth in answering any communications close at hand today, then put energies into completing a hobby.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Get right into an opportunity now present to handle your finances sensibly and get any material problems behind you, then think up wise budget.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) An experience friend is now willing to give you the support you desire but it is up to you to ask for it then later tend to your wishes.

EROT Tok

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Bush Sadd



"Tell 'em that radiation from the ozone hole burned up their bill, so we couldn't pay it this month."

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME BY Henri Amoid and Bob Lee Unscramble these four Jumbles. one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. GEELY C 1910 Falura Laure Sarreire, Inc. of Refris Reserved **ACNIP** UNBOCE ANOTHER NAME FOR ALL THAT BAGGAGE THAT GOES INTO THE VEHICLE. CAFRIB Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-Print answer here: (Answers tomorrow) Jumbles: MERCY PHOTO MOSQUE SICKEN

Answer: Where the investment banker turned actor could regularly be seen— IN SUMMER "STOCK"

THE Daily Crossword by Kenneth Witte

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10 Took a stand

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26 Jones or

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GOREN BRIDGE THE STORM RUSHED WILDLY ACROSS THE WITH OMAR SHARIF

North East

& TANNAH HIRSCH 1970 Traine Med #Gery 165 Inc.

4.43109 4.19 AK543 +K The hidding has proceeded: West North East South 1 4 2 - Pass " weak

What do you hid now? A.—There are all sorts of scientific bids you could make, but it is unlikely you will ever find out exactly what partner holds. No matter how post a vulnetable weak jump overcall partner has, there should be play for slam. Jump to six hearts.

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you +KQJ10 | K104 AJ65 +32 The hidding has proceeded: North East South West P255 I 🕈 Pass

A .- You definitely intend going to slam, perhaps even grand slam, but you do not yet know where to play the hand, particularly wince partper's opening hid might have been made on a so-so suit. However, for the moment you need do no more than bid three diamonds. That is 100 percent forcing and partner's next bid might throw some light on the mustion.

0.3-As South, valuerable, you *AK1064 Q J104 *AKJ4 Your right-hand opponent opens

A .- if you don't get into the agolet your opponents steal you blind. uniateral. We profer a double as the more fierible bid.

Q.4—Both voinerable, as South you

tion danger after two draws and a

Arsenal have an extra 24 hours

against them give everyone a lift watching his side concede seven goals in two games.

fication for thinking of sacking me after a defensive performance like that," he admitted after a bizarre 5-4 defeat at Coventry.

"People have been comment-

colleague Mick Mills as his assis-

"I think the chairman has justi-

ing all season about our lack of goal but our trouble is we have been able to keep clean sheet to save our lives."

Coventry's new manager Terry Butcher has named ex-England

six 5.65 in artistic impression. Morel and Peizerat danced to music from Philip Glass's movie soundtrack of Mishima and Mexican dance of Siesta in costumes of red, orange and gold

technical merit and one 5.7 and

Soviets take 2nd INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — The gold in first United German swimming team takes on America's best at the U.S. Open Championships figure

University Natatorium that begins Fridy. "The participation of the Germans gives our swimmers a real test," said Terry Stoddard, who coaches some of the top American prospects at his pool in Mis-

three-day meet at the Indiana

The list-of-U.S. men-participat-

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (R) Rod Davis of New Zealand was top scorer in the qualifying rounds of the World Match Race Yachting Championships Friday and will meet Eddie Warden-

Owen of Britain in the semifinals. Second-placed Peter Isler of the United States will face thirdlia in the other of Saturday's

A PALE LIGHT

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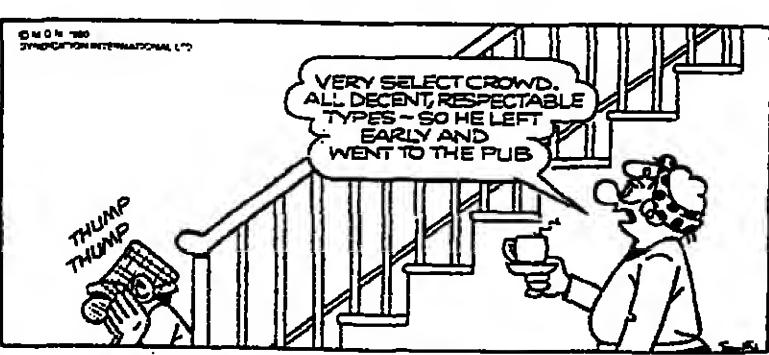
IN THE LOCK

AND THEN-

three gold medals at the Goodwill Games RICHARD YES, YES! THEN OPENED **STAHW** THE DOOR A KEY RATTLED AND LET THE CAT



5-25-TO



Peanuts







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actor Jack

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45 Novice

47 Fruit

STAB GMASH AMBI TATA RODES LEAD GPOW ATEAR THRE PUEASE SELLE GASUP MOSILEM HOMEN SHRED HAA AXED MERON DARM ZED GADEN MUSEN ENDEAN DERAR वसारातासः स्थानसार PACE MENDACIOUS ERIC BROAD ERGS NEUT AREYE SMEE TABLE SALAD TERM

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56 Actor Bruce: 57 Forum west. 58 Account entry 59 Not arry ...

2 NT Pass What do you bid now?

the bidding with four hearts. What action do vou take? tion with this hand, you are going to Four spades could be the winning attion, but it minkes us as being too

towards that end."

Ferguson also faces a selection dilemma after dropping England star Neil Webb and watching his replacement, 19-year-old Lee Sharpe, hit a hat-trick against

defeat under new manager Howard Kendall, expect both Stuart McCall and Mike Newell to recover from foot injuries.

to recover before their clash with "The challenge ahead for the

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ Q.1-As South, valnerable, you ◆AQ10965 K65 AJ92 ◆Void The bidding has proceeded:

> P255 P255 What do you bid now? A.—Two spades would be a drastic underbid, and three spedes could result in your playing in the wrong major. That makes it a choice between some heart raise and a high reverse of three diamonds, and we have a preference for the latter to

better prepare the groundwork for our later move toward slam. Q.5-Both vulnerable, as South you : KJ65 +8762 The bidding has proceeded: South West E251 P255 2 NT Pass P235

What do you bid now? A .- You started with a poor hand, and partner's powerful bidding has done nothing to improve it. This could easily be a hand where a intrick contract makes, but an 11trick one goes down. Despite your four clurs, take a preference to three spades. Don't bid no trump with an unstopped suit.

Q.6-As South, vuinerable, you **₱94** 6 . A10743 ◆AKQ62 The hidding has proceeded: South West North East 2 + P235 P255 Pass What do you bid now?

A.—There is no reason why you

should do anything other than com-

plete a description of your hand.

Bid four clubs. That tells partner

you have at least 10 cards in the

minor suits, and leaves him in poss-

tion to judge the possibilities of the

combined holding.

Mutt'n'Jeff

BLACK SKY! THE WIND

HOWLED, BRANCHES FELL

Economy

Oil prices tumble

NEW YORK (Agencies) - Oil prices tumbled more than \$3 per barrel Friday as President George Bush held out the possibility of a diplomatic solution to the Gulf crisis.

: 1, 1990

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Contracts for light sweet crude fell more than \$1 per barrel in a span of several minutes while Bush was on television giving his assessment of the crisis. His remarks followed a vote late Thursday in which the U.N. Security Council authorised the use of force against Iraq.

Crude then kept falling sharply, sinking below the \$30 per barrel threshold, after Bush's news conference had ended.

Early Friday afternoon, contracts for delivery in January were firm.

down \$3.01 per 42-gailon barrel, at \$29.90 on the New York Mercantile Exchange.

Contracts for crude delivery in several later months were down by their daily limit of \$1.50 per

Bush said he would invite Iraq's foreign minister, to come to Washington in December to discuss the situation. Bush also mentioned the possibility that he would send Secretary of State James Baker to Baghdad.

"The reaction is very much to his inviting Tareq Aziz to Washington and Baker to Baghdad," said Ann-Louise Hittle, a senior oil analyst with Shearson Lehman Brothers Inc. brokerage

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Thursday, November 29, 1990 Central Bank official rates

•	Buy	Sell	French franc	131.4	132.3
			Japanese yen (for 100)	504.9	507.9
U.S. dollar	658.0	662.0	Durch guilder	392.1	395_
Pound Sterling		1303.7	Swedish crown	118.3	119,0
Deutschemark	443.4	446.1	Italian lira (for 100)	59.0	59.4
Swiss franc	519.9	523.0	Belgian franc (for 10)	214.7	216.0
Sules with	22717				

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One Sterling	1.9350/6
One U.S. dollar	1.1660/7
	1.5050/5
	1-6990/7
	1.2825/3
	31.05/10
	5.0730/8
	1129/113
	133.15/2
	5.6260/6

5.8700/50 5.7700/50 385.00/385.50

One ounce of gold

U.S. dollar Canadian dollar **Deutschemarks** Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns

Danish crowns U.S. dollars

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

TOKYO - Stocks closed lower but well off their lows. The Nikkei Index fell more than 700 points on a weaker yeu in the morning but recovered some ground later, closing 257.97 lower at 22,454.63. - - ---

SYDNEY — Shares slumped to their lowest level in three weeks as investors became more anxious about the Gulf crisis. The All Ordinaries Index fell 22.6 to 1319.7.

HONG KONG - Prices ended lower in thin turnover, rebounding from their lows after the Tokyo market recovered some of its early losses. The Hang Seng Index slipped 13.29 to close at 2.965.06.

SINGAPORE — Share prices closed broadly softer but off morning lows on later bargain-hunting after a partial recovery in Tokyo. The Straits Times Index fell 2.82 to end at 1,106.59. BOMBAY — Share prices finished broadly lower for the third day, undermined by fears of war in the Gulf and worsening

Exchange Index fell 12.31 points to 1,196.25. FRANKFURT — Share prices were unexpectedly strong ahead of the first all-German elections in nearly six decades. The Dax Index climbed 22.31 to 1,441.23.

internal economic crisis, brokers said. The Bombay Stock

ZURICH — Frankfurt's strength and signs that Swiss inflation was levelling off helped the All-Share SPI Index gain 11.4 points to

LONDON — Shares got a late boost from U.S. President George Bush's offer to send his secretary of state to meet Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. The FTSE Index closed 13.8 higher at 2,149.4. NEW YORK — President Bush's offer of high-level talks with Iraq countered early losses. But at 1637 GMT the Dow Jones industrials were down 2.23 points to 2,516.58.

Pakistan faces bleak economic times ahead

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — With Pakistan's international creditors awaiting repayment, foreign reserves tumbling and massive price hikes unavoidable, former Premier Benazir Bautto may have found the silver lining behind her stunning defeat in the October elections.

The opposition benches appear to be the safest seats in parliament for any politician now, according to political analysts and economists.

Reeling from skyrocketing oil prices, short-term borrowing and rapidly depleting foreign reserves, Pakistan put out a billiondollar cry for help.

"There's no way we can cover the losses ourselves," said Finance Minister Sartaz Aziz. "One billion dollars we can

make up on our own, but we need help with another billion doliars," Aziz said.

Japan was the first to respond, offering a \$500 million assistance package announced in mid-November in several Urdulanguage daily newspapers.

The announcement coincided with President Ghulam Ishaq Khan's five-day visit to Tokyo for the enthronement of Emperor. Akihito.

Pakistan will try to cut costs by a billion dollars by hiking prices, implementing strict conservation measures and increasing exports while reducing imports. "If the economy is to improve

you have to have people willing to take the heat," said a leading Western economist, who asked not to be identified. The United States suspended a

\$500 million aid package last month after U.S. President George Bush refused to certify that Pakistan does not possess a nuclear bomb.

"It doesn't hurt us immediately. There's still some aid in the pipeline," Aziz said.

For three months after Bhutto's government was dismissed Aug. 6 on corruption charges, Pakistan did little to direct its economy, concentrating instead on staying affoat until after the October general elections.

The caretaker government refused to hike prices, fearing it could cost the election. Instead, it took out short-term loans with high interest rates to pay the bills. Now with the economy crumbling, it's difficult to see how the new government of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif can forge ahead with his promised industrial re-

lution.

AMMAN — Business is bad in Jordan, one of the countries hardest hit by the Gulf crisis. But food is abundant and promises of aid are trickling in from abroad.

By Zina Hemady

The Associated Press

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, sandwiched between Iraq and Israel, has survived the turbulence of the Middle East since it was establised in 1921. But many analysts consider Jordan's current predicament its most perilous politically and economically.

"God help us if there's war," said Fahed Fanek, a prominent economist.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, who faces an international army opposed to his Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwat, could drag Israel into the conflagration, exposing Jordan. The oil that comes exulusively from Iraq to meet Jordan's domestic needs of 60,000 barrels a day will be cut off.

The country will probably be flooded with refugees from

Iraq and Kuwait, as it was in August and September when more than 735,000 refugees passed through. Many had to be fed and accommodated by the Jordanians until they could be repatriated.

Prices of imported foods, including meat, have increased considerably. But fruit and vegetable grown in the Jordan Valley have become cheaper because they're not being exported to Gulf countries 2ny

The Finance Ministry estimates that Jordan has lost \$2 billion in revenue this year because of the Gulf crisis.

With a debt already at \$3.3 billion before August, such losses could be catastrophic. Fanek said Jordan will be able to keep its economy affoat

with \$1 billion in aid a year But so far, it has only been promised \$115 million by Germany, \$250 million by Japan, \$20 million by France and almost \$19 million from the Netherlands as compensation for abiding by the U.N.imposed trade embargo on

Iraq. The European Community also has promised aid to Jordan, but the amount has not vet been set.

Gulf crisis scrambles Jordanian economy

Jordan's refusal to join the anti-Iraq coalition and the Kingdom's advocacy of a negotiated "Arab solution" has stirred widespread resentment in the United States, Europe and the Gulf, traditionally Jordan's backers.

Amman was accused of hesitating to implement U.N. sanctions against Iraq, until August its main trading partner. The government came under fire by the international community and was accused of dragging its feet in pressuring Iraq.

Oil-rich Gulf countries opposing Iraq cut all trade with the Kingdom to pressure it to join the anti-Iraq alliance. The Saudis cut off oil supplies. leaving Jordan no option but to truck it in from Irac.

Fanek said Jordan's losses have so far not vet seriously affected the Kingdom's three million people.

But he stressed: "With the current stalemate, we may start seeing shortages in two months' time."

Jordanian companies have maintained production levels and are planning for what they

hope will be a limited disrup-

"That's why they haven't fired workers yet," Fanek said. But how long they can do that is questionable because they can't export much of their merchandise. The U.N.imposed trade embargo on Iraq has brought Jordan's only

standstill. The Red Sea port was Iraq's main entrepot as well and few ships bother to go there any

port of Aqaba to a virtual

Export losses

The government estimates Jordan's export losses since August at \$440 million.

Many businesses are reporting a drop in sales of up to 60 per cent. Supermarket manager Ibrahim Darakjian said business has suffered because the store has to close early under a government energysaving plan.

The people most affected are the Jordanians who worked

in Kuwait before the invasion. The government estimates there were 300,000 Jordanians, many of them of Palestinian origin, in Kuwait before the invasion. At least haif have come back to look for jobs in a country where, by Fanek's estimation, unemployment runs at around 20 per cent.

Most of these people were remitting an estimated \$800 million a year, two-thirds of Jordan's foreign currency re-

Those who kept their savings in Kuwaiti currency became penniless overnight. Iraq decreed the Kuwaiti dinar, once one of the Middle East's strongest currencies, would be

equivalent to the Iraqi dinar. Iragi currency is not convertible. On the thinly-traded free market it was worth about one-tenth of the Kuwaiti dinar before Aug. 2 and less now. The government estimates that Jordanian workers lost as much as \$8 billion in property

and savings.

Turkish miners strike

ANKARA (R) -- Nearly 50,000 Turkish coal workers went on strike Friday, spelling more trouble for government efforts to combat inflation now running at

Union leaders said 48,500 miners at Zonguldak mine on the Black Sea coast had stopped work to press a wage claim.

Genel Maden IS said it had failed to agree with the state-run Turkish Coal Board (TTK) in negotiations which started in June. The union is demanding an 876

per cent increase over the present daily minimum wage of 8,705 lira (\$3) for its members. TTK has offered 95 per cent. Union militancy is on the rise

last three years, especially in the public sector. "In precentage terms the demand can be seen astronomic, but present base salaries cannot

Akgun said a crowd of over 40,000 miners, wives and children had demostrated in the streets in Zonguldak.

War in Gulf means worse U.S. recession

60 per cent a year.

Officials of the miners' union

in Turkey, where inflation has outstripped many salaries in the

cover essential human needs," Ali Akgun, secretary-general of Genel Maden IS, told Reuters.

WASHINGTON (Agencies) against Iraq would likely mean a of Leading Economic Indicators serious recession, with widespread joblessness and runaway inflation, as Western industrial

The United States faces a mild recession provided there is no war in the Middle East, economists say, but the slump could be long and severe if fighting breaks out in the Gulf.

The growing political crisis over Western derermination to force Iraq out of Kuwait by any means necessary has become the major unknown factor in deciding whether the world's largest economy comes out of recession by about mid-1991.

Many economists say a Gulf war following the Security Council's vote authorising force

passport

economies see their precious oil

Index drops:

The government's chief economic forecasting gauge fell in October for the fourth straight month, the government said Friday, signalling a recession that many economists believe already is under way.

The 1.2 per cent plunge in the Commerce Department's index was the latest in a string of gloomy reports on the economy. to produce much higher overall inflation — for a time, stagflation Eight of the 11 forward-looking components in the index fell. The index actually dropped 0.1 per

cent in July rather than remaining

unchanged as first reported. Three consecutive declines in the index have been viewed as a fairly reliable — although not infallible - sign that a recession is approaching. The gauge is designed to forecast economic conditions six to nine months in

— and to increase the risks that a much worse result could occur," said Allen Sinai, chief economist for the Boston Company in New Stagflation is the term econom-

"The role of the Iraqi oil will

be to intensify the recession and

ists use to describe a situation of both stagnant growth and rapidly rising prices, a peculiarly troublesome condition as the remedy for each problem aggravates the ._ other.

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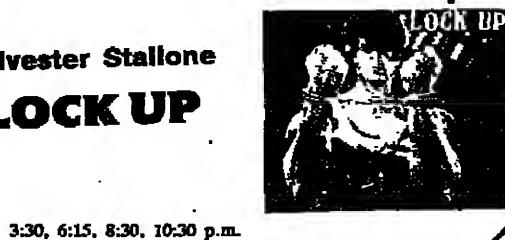
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Gorbachev admits his failures

MOSCOW (Agencies) — President Mikhail Gorbachev has judged himself and other Communists "guilty before the working class" in a candid admission of blame for the country's worsening economy and political paralysis.

He told nearly 1,000 delegates to the 28th Moscow City Communist Party conference that the Sovie: Union faced increasing difficulties with food supplies. ethnic conflicts, crime and "a battle of laws that has led to a paralysis of power."

"The reasons," Gorbachev said Thursday, were "errors in the actions of central organs. above all in the Central Committue of the Communist Party, and including the actions of the general secretary and president."

Gorbachev. 59, is both the country's president and generalsecretary of the 18-million-

in an hour-long speech, he promised immediate steps to increase food supplies, reiterated his determination to hold the restive republics together, and urzed the delegates to keep the common man in mind.

The Soviet president said faiiure by the party leadership to address workers' concerns was responsible for its defeat in recent elections around the country. "We are guilty before the working class. I think, all of us,

and I personally take responsibilit." he said. But Gorbachev told the dele-

gates earlier Thursday he had no intention of quitting as party

icader. He also said he was firmly

in favour of maintaining the party's dominance in society. Some delegates jeered when he said supplies of key non-dairy Standing on a podium near an products - meat, bread and 8-foot-(2.4.-metre)-tall bust of Lenin, he spoke confidently and vegetables - have remained the same or risen since last year in extemporaneously.

Moscow.

Kuwait.

"Then why isn't there anything

Answering delegates' written

in the stores?" one man shouted.

questions, the Soviet president

reiterated his desire for a political

solution to the Gulf crisis. But he

also toughened his position, call-

ing for military pressure to force

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein

to withdraw his troops from

"Everything must be done, in-

cluding military pressure -

pressure, I am using that word

exactly - to force the Hussein

regime to understand that the

Gorbachev defended his fre-

He said that when he assumed

power in 1985, "people were

saying, "we are willing to endure

anything, Mikhail Sergeyvich, if

Now, he said, "no one remem-

bers that, and what's more.

they've decided that Gorbachev

travels abroad too much and

(say) 'enough of this travel... it's

time to take care of our own

Gorbachev said the criticism

was actually testimony to how far

the nation has come in improving

"It's the best praise possible,"

only there is no war."

problems at home."

relations with the West.

quent trips abroad and took some

credit for ending the cold war.

annexation must be halted."

The speech appeared aimed at disarming his critics - led by Russian Federation President Boris Yeltsin - by accepting a measure of blame while vigorously asserting that the party is on the road to renewal and can solve the country's problems.

A poll published Thursday in the government newspaper Izvestia indicated the number of people who "fully trust" the party fell from 27 per cent in December 1988 to 14 per cent in July. Izvestia gave no details on the

Gorbachev and Yeltsin differ on how to achieve a market economy, and Yeltsin's Russian parliament claims the right to pass laws superseding national ones.

Nearly all of the 15 Soviet Republics have taken similar steps towards autonomy. Several have stopped shipping food outside their borders, aggravating the shortages in major cities.

Gorbachev announced that agreements were reached Wednesday with the republics of Estonia, Kazakbstan and the Ukraine to send dairy products to Moscow and Leningrad, where milk has all but disappeared from stores this month.

He also said the country's two largest cities would receive first priority for food purchased or donated from abroad, and indicated that powdered milk would be taken out of storage and distriVisit to Moldova postponed

Gorbachev Friday postponed a one-day trip to the restive Republic of Moldova but hopes to reschedule the visit, a presidential spokesman said.

101.41

Relations

strained as

Qian starts

WASHINGTON (AP) — Amid

new signs of uneasiness in Sino-

American relations, Chinese

Foreign minister Qian Qichen is

meeting with U.S. officials in his

first visit since before the 1989

crackdown on pro-democracy de-

The Chinese official Thursday

participated in the New York

meeting where the United Na-

tions Security Council approved a

resolution authorising use of

military force to drive Iraq out of

expected to meet with Presiden

George Bush, but no such meet-

ing was scheduled by late Thurs-

day. A session with members of

the House Foreign Affairs Com-

mittee was set for Friday after-

Bush administration to believe

that Oian would support the re-

solution on Iraq but he opted

instead to abstain, causing sur-

prise and disappointment at the

Qian revealed he was not pre-

State Department.

Chinese officials had led the

Qian said earlier this week he

talks in

monstrators.

Kuwait.

"The trip was planned but for certain reasons it was postponed," spokesman Sergei Grigoriev told Reuters. "We can only speculate as to the reasons."

He said Gorbachev's busy schedule required him to be back in Moscow by Friday evening, allowing no flexibility in his programme.

Earlier, Radio Mayak and local officials in the Moldovan capital of Kishenyov said heavy fog around the city had blocked incoming flights and delayed the president's arrival.

The visit was to have been Gorbachev's first full trip within the Soviet Union in nearly a year. It was seen as a bid to deflect criticism from recent trips to Spain, France and Italy and show a greater commitment in tackling the Soviet Union's divisions.

The planned trip to Moldova. where at least three people died in ethnic-based clashes last month, comes two days after he cancelled a trip to Norway to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. saving the crisis at home needed

his "hour by bour" attention. Moldova, formerly Moldavia has been hit by ethnic tensions as breakaway Turkic and Russian minorities battle what they see as discrimination by the Romanian-

pared to support the resolution as he was leaving Peking for New York. He left the impression among some that his government was annoyed with speculation speaking majority. that the United States was inviting Qian to Washington to reward him for China's support in

> the Gulf crisis. Hours before the vote, the Chinese Foreign Ministry denied there was any link between China's stand on the resolution and Qian's invitation to visit Washington.

Baker had wanted as lopsided a vote as possible to send a clear signal to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein of international resolve on the Gulf situation. China supported all 10 previous Security council resolutions on that issue. Excluding China's vote, the tally Thursday was 12-2 in support of

There also are clear signs that human rights questions continue to be a sore point between the two countries. The State Department said human rights would be on the agenda for Friday's meeting with Qian. Asked about that possibility Thursday, Foreign Ministry spokesman Li Zhaoxing said in Peking, "It is not appropriate to interfere in some developing countries' internal affairs with an excuse of human

the resolution.

rights." The Bush administration has barred high-level exchanges with China as a show of displeasure over its crackdown on demonstrators in Tiananmen Square in June

It has said Oian's visit does no violate that policy because his discussions in Washington are regarded as "contacts," which are permitted. Meetings in the category of "large ceremonial ex-

changes" are barred. The State Department has noted that Baker has met on a number of previous occasions with Qian since the events at Tiananmen Square. Three of the meetings were in New York and the others were in Paris and

Baker is being urged to press human rights issues privately and in public when he receives China's foreign minister.

Letters to Baker from the chairman of a congressional human rights panel and from Asia Watch, an independent Washington-based human rights organisation, asked the secretary to link improvement of U.S.-China relations more firmly to Chinese action to halt persecution of citizens seeking more

democracy. "Even though China has been relatively supportive of U.S. policy in the Gulf and in developing a peace agreement in Cambodia, it is imperative that the Chinese government is reminded that progress on human rights is the key to improvement of ties with the United States," said a letter to Baker from Congressman Gus

U.S. trade concessions for China after it reconvenes in 1991.

in the final days of its last session, the House "overwhelmingly passed two bills either conditioning or denying most-favoured-nation rights record," Yatron said.

Dhaka lifts curfew in cities; protests continue

NEW DELHI (AP) - Bang- Sabotage was suspected, accordladesh lifted a curfew in Dhaka and three other major cities for seven hours Friday, but protests continued against the state of emergency declared by President Hussain Muhammad Ershad

It was the longest relaxation since Ershad declared the state of emergency Tuesday night to cope with mounting protests demanding his resignation. In Dhaka, the capital, club-

wielding riot police beat some of about 200 women who demonstrated on a major street, according to reports reaching India by unofficial channels.

A few journalists observing the demonstration also were beaten, according to witnesses who requested anonymity because of a government-imposed news black-

The protesters had gathered outside the National Press Club in Dhaka. After they started chanting "we don't accept censorship," they were confronted by about 100 riot policemen, according to the unofficial re-

In Chittagong, Bangladesh's second-largest city, 446 doctors. teachers and staffers at the Chittagong Medical College and Hospital resigned to protest the emergency declaration, according to reports conveyed by intermediaries.

In another development, an engine and three coaches of a passenger train derailed north of Dhaka because of a loose section of track, railroad spokesman Jamil Ahmad said in Dhaka.

MADRID (AP) — NATO

General Secretary Manfred

Woerner has said the Atlantic

alliance should not serve as a

policeman in international con-

"There's no way NATO can or

should act as a kind of global

policeman," Woerner said during

His comment appeared to

amend remarks he made earlier

Thursday in London before the

16-nation alliance's assembly of

In London, he told the law-

makers of the North Atlantic

Treaty Organisation (NATO) the

Gulf crisis illustrated why West-

ern allies must be prepared to

defend themselves against threats

"We cannot neglect...to deal

with those global challenges

which directly affect the security

of our member nations and the

stability of the pan-European sys-

unexpected quarters." he added.

"Threats to NATO's territorial

integrity from beyond Europe

cannot be down-played as out-of-

In Madrid, Woerner stressed

that "these long-term ideas have

"Risks can arise from new and

originating outside Europe.

tem." Woemer said.

area threats."

member nation legislators.

a brief visit to Spain.

Woerner: NATO should

not act as global policeman

ing to a senior railroad official who spoke on condition of anony-

No injuries were reported in the Thursday night derailment. Residents of Dhaka, scene of much of the violence in the 6week-old anti-Ershad campaign, streamed out of their homes in search of food when the curfew was suspended at 8 a.m. (0200 GMT) Friday, according to the reports reaching India.

The city of 7 million people appeared calm at mid-morning, with traffic returning to the streets after the relaxation of the curfew, said an Associated Press reporter in a censored report from Dhaka. No immediate reports were available from the three other cities where the curfew was temporarily lifted.

Under the state of emergence imposed Tuesday night, all civil rights are suspend' and news reports are censored. Ershad, a former army general who took power in a bloodless coup in 1982, said the emergency was needed to preserve "internal security and the national eco-

On Friday morning, the staterun radio repeated its Thursday night bulletin that "the country remained largely peaceful." Staterun television did not refer to the emergency or the law-and-order situation during its midmorning

The government, in a news release Thursday night, said only a few incidents marred the peaceful situation Thursday.

President) Saddam Hussein and

NATO, but between Saddam and

the United Nations or the rest of

the international community.

of its area (in the Gulf crisis) and

will not do so," he said.

"NATO has not acted outside

"I do not want to burden the

solidarity of our (NATO)

member nations (on the Gulf

crisis) now with any of the discus-

sions about (NATO) out-of-area

But Woerner did say that

NATO must redefine its mission

now that the 34-nation Confer-

ence on Security and Coopera-

tion in Europe has heralded the

He said the alliance's role in

the future would consist of

and reforms in the Soviet Union.

would come verifying arms con-

trol agreements, anchoring ties

between the United States and

Canada and European security,

and providing support for United

Nations efforts to stop the prolif-

eration of weapons of mass des-

Eciam (LTTE), the rebel group

fighting to set up an independent

Tamil nation in northern and

end of the cold war.

action in the future," he said.

Woemer said.

Village adults to be fingerprinted after murder

Police, confounded by what seems like the perfect murder will take fingerprints this weekend of all 200 adult residents of the village of Montgesty, offcials said. Investigators have tried for nearly a year to find the murderer of Raymonde Martie nat, an elderly village woman found bound and suffocated with a rag on Nov. 22, 1989, in a shed near her home. The motive for the crime continues to escape investigating Judge Charles Pinarel, police sources said: completely ransacked, but her money, checks and identity paners were not taken. Village Mayor Rene Migayrou said the judge asked him to call all adult villagers to the municipal auditorium so police could fingerprint them. Migayrou said he had received no complaints "and lots of people think this should have been done sooner." The mayor said he personally thinks the murderer is not among the villagers and this operation will ailence the rumours running through town for the past year.

Taiwan repatriates orangutans

Indonesia in Taiwan's first repatriation of the rare animals, which were smuggled into this island were to meet in Indonesia with conservationists who would held the apes return to their natural environment in the forests of Borneo, officials said. The orangutans have been housed in Taipei's zoo since May, when they were seized by customs officials. "We are glad the orange taps can return home and live a free life," said fifth grader Lin Tien-Yu. Lin Hsiang-Nung, vice chairman of the Council of Agricalture, said the repatitation showed the Taiwan government's determination to enforce wildlife protection in Taiwan. He also urged conservationists and Taiwan owners of other orango tans to send the animals back The orangutan is listed as an endangered animal.

world's most expensive cities

Osaka are the world's two most expensive cities, according to a private consultancy which ranked Libreville and Brazzaville in Africa as the next dearest. A survey issued by the Geneva-based Corporate Resources Group (CRG) put Oslo, Helsinki, Zurich, Geneva, Stockholm and Copenhagen in the rest of its top 10. The one bargain in Europe was Prague, beaten by Quito, Ecuador, for the cheapest cost of-living of 100 cities reviewed New York, used as a standard to compare such costs as food and drink, services, clothing, utilities transportation and entertain ment, was 41st on the list. Housing costs were excluded by the survey, done in September. Tehran ranked first in May but a CRG spokesman said Iran's capital was dropped because of problems getting cost data. CRG said the biggest change came in the Western hemisphere where Brazil's Sao Panlo and Rio de Janeiro had become by far the most expensive because of high

Gorbachev jests about economic

ing after breaking a 13-month MOSCOW (AP) - Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev emerged In the letter, Jaramillo de- Gorbachev grinned and pronounced a peace offer from drug | ceeded with a joke about himself, lords as a manoeuvre to "simply French President Francois Mit-Members of the Medellin cartel which one," said Gorbachev. to surrender in a heavily fortified | which one. Gorbachev has 100

Japan to give medical aid to Moscow

TOKYO (Agencies) — Japan's cabinet decided Friday to give medical aid to the Soviet Union for the first time.

Foreign Minister spokesman Taizo Watanabe said the cabinet decided to give 2.6 billion yen 1929 millions through the World Health Organisation (WHO) in medianes and medical equipment to the victims of the Cher-

nobyl nuclear disaster. it was also considering additional medical aid for the Soviet peopie, he said.

Tokyo has never signed a peace treaty with Moscow because of a dispute over four islands the Soviet Union has occupied since

Walanabe quoted the cabinet as agreeing "to continue to support the legitimate direction and movement of perestroika and extend technological assistance to

"It agreed to try to realise at the earliest improvement of fundamental relations, including a peace treaty to be concluded at the time of the visit of President Mikhail Gorbachev next April." he said.

The visit by Gorhachev will be the first by a Soviet head of state ಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಭಾರವಾಗಿ

He said the aid for the Cher-

study by Japanese and Soviet doctors on the after-effects of the tragedy and Japanese doctors

might accompany the aid. "The cabinet also agreed to consider entra medical aid to the Soviet people." he added. The amount will not be as large as that: for the Chemobyl victims.

Asked about possible food aid. Watanabe said that this needed more study. "When the wheat harvest is the best in recent years, why do people starve? There is

no easy answer." He said that if the situation deteriorated and starvation broke out the situation would change.

Italy sends aid

An Italian group said Thursday it is shipping more than 90 tonnes of food and medicine to the Soviet Union as humanitarian relief in the coming days.

The first 14 tonnes will be flown to Moscow Friday on an Italian Air Force plane for use by the children's hospital in the Soviet capital, said the "Together

For Peace" organisation. Fears of food and vital consumer goods shortages in the upcoming Soviet winter have led Germany to organise a major relief operation.

Maria Pia Fanfani, head of the

Italian organisation, will turn over the initial aid to Soviet first lady Raisa Gorbachev, the announcement said.

Another 80 tonces of aid will be shipped by truck in the next

German convoy leaves

Meanwhile a track convoy car rving emergency food aid from Germans to the Soviet Union set off Friday, the first delivery by land of food to help the country

through a winter of shortages.

Four trucks and four vans left a German Red Cross depot near Bonn shortly after dawn headed for Moscow via Berlin and Warsaw, a 2,500 kilometre journey expected to last four to five days.

They were carrying some 5,000 food parcels donated by Germans for elderly and disabled people in the Soviet capital, Red Cross officials said.

A second convoy would follow next week if all went well with the initial delivery, the officials

A Soviet transport plane landed in Moscow Thursday nigh

with a first delivery of 37 tonnes of food from Germany, where people have responded generously to charity appelas for help for the Soviet Union.

resigns

SOFIA (AP) — The last remcan's of Bulgaria's Communist Party have been removed from office, as premier Andrei Lukanov and his Socialist government gave in to unrelenting popular

Lukanov's Socialist Party is the

come from his party. This represents the true end to communism in Bulgaria, Petar Beron, leader of the opposition Union of Democratic Forces, said in an interview

Thursday. "It is important that finally we are free of Communists," said

Violeta Petrova, a housewife. Tens of thousands of demonto 70.000.

"Lukanov KGB spy," and "down with Communists" chanted the jubilant crowd, waving blue flags of the main opposition alliance. Some uncorked

Let It Be, and television showed the crambling of the Berlin Wall. After Lukanov and his cabinet announced their resignations, the copposition trade union Podkrepa and the confederation of Independent Trade Unions immediately called off a general strike. The action started Mon-

The Bulgarian parliament Fri-

The packed chamber voted by a large majority in favour of the

Bulgarian

pressure and resigned. former Communist Party, renamed last spring. Lukanov said Bulgaria's new premier will not

strators, eagerly awaiting word on Lukanov's resignation around the Grand National Assembly. burst into cheers after hearing the news of the government's fall. Police estimated the crowd at up

champagne bottles. Sofia radio played the Beatles

day to force Lukanov out of day accepted the resignation of Lukanov and agreed to work to

form a caretaker government.

resolution. His resignation was smoothed by an agreement between the Socialists and the UDF to discuss a caretaker government under a

nobyl victims arose out of a joint U.S. urged to shift intelligence priority

WASHINGTON (AP) - Two Democratic senators say that the United States needs to change intelligence priorities to protect itself on the economic front now

that the cold was is over.

military power, "we are slipping economically," and for the first time in 1992 four no. I expenditure will be interest" on debt. said Sen. Paul Simon of Illinois. "No one, whether liberal or conservative, thinks this is rational." he added. "It is a massive

While remaining the strongest

recistreution of wealth." Prending over the first of two public Foreign Relations Committee hearings on national security Wednesday was Son. Danjel Patrick Moynihan of New York.

reduce secrecy, shifting emphasis from geopolitical and military security to economic security.

variously described as one made up of one superpower, the United States, in a "multipolar world" of

"The clear-cut cold war world of good guys and bad guys gives way to a world of grey guys." said Samuel P. Huntington, a Nation-

al Security official under Presi-

dent Jimmy Carter and now

The new world order was

several major powers and economic challenges, especially from

nesses said U.S. intelligence must

(Republican) administration effort" along such lines. Moyni-

cow there would have been some

"You would have thought by

director of the Olin Institute for Strategic Studies at Harvard Uni-

Moynihan and Huntington criticised the quality of Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) economic analysis provided the government. In the late 1960s, the CIA estimated Soviet gross national product at 62 per cent of U.S. GNP while Soviet economists now admit it was never more

than 20 per cent, the senator said. CIA spokesman Mark Manstield, asked for comment, said: "For years, we have emphasised the severity of the Soviet Union's economic problems and the negative impact of its overcommitment to defence. Our most recent analyses reflect the continuity of our assessment rather than any

in federal elections Sunday.

But it reflected fierce manocuvring for power among his coalition allies in a government supported the environmental Greens Party or the left-leaning

cratic Socialism. "We won't win, but we need this voice," she said. Ms. Wernecke, a single jobless mother,

from gaining an absolute majority The dispute did not appear to endanger Kohl's expected overwhelming victory in the first free elections in Germany.

that has not yet been formed. The last-minute feuding livened a campaign that has Meanwhile, Kohl and his underdog rival for united Ger-

Thursday for a final day of campaigning. Lafontaine had arranged a rally in his home city. Saarbruecken, while Kohl was to appear in

Kohl's current government and the less powerful Liberal

nothing to do with the Gulf situatruction. "Our role will change more tion today. "The Gulf conflict is not a from peacekeeping to peacebuilding," Woerner said. confrontation between (Iraqi Rebel convoy destroyed

by Sri Lankan helicopters COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP) — the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Helicopter gunships bombed a Tamil rebel convoy of six trucks in northern Sri Lanka, killing at least 15 guerrillas, military offi-

cials said Friday, for traffic across a 4,000-metrewide lagoon and one of two main routes from the mainland to the Jaffna peninsula, the rebel stronehold.

Yatron, chirman of the House of Representatives Foreign Rela-

Rights and international orgamisations. Yatron urged Baker to stress to Qian a need for "fundamental changes" in Chinese human rights and to tell him "unless China's human rights record significantly improves," Congress will revive proposals to cancel

tions Subcommittee on Human

Qian should be reminded that (trade) status to China based on. that country's dismal human

eastern Sri Lanka. A military communique said They said the convoy was three rebels were killed Thursday attacked Thursday at Pooneryn, a by soldiers elsewhere in the rebel-held ferry town 30 kilometres southeast of Jaffna The attack was the first major city. Pooneryn is a transit point action by government forces

against Tamil rebels since a vital army camp at Mankulam was stormed and captured by the Tigers Saturday. Pilots reported that three The attack on the Mankulam camp lasted two days and was the trucks exploded, indicating they

were carrying explosives, the communique said. There was no immediate confirmation of the bombing raid by

Journalist disappears after denouncing Colombian cartel

BOGOTA (AP) - The president of the Colombian Journalists' Association disappeared after writing a letter denouncing the Medellin cocaine cartel.

the association's secretary, Robinson Ricardo Rada, in statements published Thursday. Rada said he suspected Jaramillo was taken by the Medellin cartel, which is believed to be holding eight other journalists

The Colombian Journalists' Association is a national independent trade organisation promoting reporters' interests.

hostage.

Rada, in comments were published by the Bogota daily news-

paper El Espectador, said Jaramillo received a series of death threats last week after writing a letter to a group of political and church leaders who were trying to Alejandro Jaramillo hasn't negotiate the other journalists' been seen for about a week, said release.

worst setback to the government

since Tamil rebels resumed fight-

gain breathing room to organise cruel actions against Colombian society."

said last week that between 200 and 300 of them would be willing compound protected by the army. In return, they want deals with prosecutors.

CALLMN

CAHORS, France (AP) -

to Indonesia

TAIPEI (AP) — A group of Taiwanese schoolchildren escorted 10 orangutans back to The 104 primary school students

guaranteeing security and stability in Europe while promoting Tokyo, Osaka are change in the newly founded Eastern European democracies Within those two objectives

GENEVA (R) — Tokyo and

inflation. confusion

from an all-day parliamentary session in a jovial mood, and told reporters a joke about the faltering Soviet economy. "I can't really tell it with ladies present," Gorbachev teased toward the end of a 20-minute session with journalists in a Kremlin lobby after a meeting of the Congress of Peoples' Deputies of the Russian Federation. "Oh, go ahead," said women reporters and lawmakers. terrand and U.S. President George Bush. They say that Mitterrand has 100 lovers. One has AIDS, but he doesn't know "Bush has 100 bodygnards. One is 1 terrorist, but he doesn't know economic advisers. One is smart. but he doesn't know which one," the Soviet president said.

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d go eztir.

The two senutors and expert wit-E. Germans face 4th election in 34 weeks BERLIN (AP) - After four decades of rigged elections that 2814 the Communists a numbing succession of imaginary land-

On Sunday, they will join their Western countrymen for the first united German elections since For a people long denied fundamental rights, that will be the

slides, eastern Germans are sud-

deniy awash in the freedom to

past 10 months in what used to be East Germany. Some people, it seems, have lost their electoral enthusiasm.

fourth free and fair election in the

"I won't vote Sunday," said Andrea Fischer, who also skipped the last two elections. "The more I know about these parties, the more they seem almost com-

East Germans, after over-

throwing the Communist hard-

liners, jubilantly chose a demo-

cratic government in March. In

May, they elected new local lead-

ers, throwing out hundreds of

Communists still clinging to pow-

On Oct. 14 — a scan: 11 days after German unification - they chose the governments for the

ter about to be written Sunday, a definite air of apathy hangs over the former nation. Some of it has to do with the seeming inevitability of the outcome. Chancellor Helmut Kohl. whose conservative Christian

ern Germany, is expected to handily retain his post. A little of it has to do with a growing familiarity with democratic political campaigns. The novelty has worn off, the cuphorin is gone. Political rhetoric is greeted with Western-style cynic-

five states their nation had be-

But with another historic chap-

Democratic Union (CDU) dominated the first three races in east-

A lot of it has to do with the

situation of the eastern Germans

themselves, who are expected to

face a dramatic surge in jobless-

ness as their sputtering enter-

prises use up what little credit

they have left in the coming

sudden reevaluation."

"I have a child and a job that I only work four hours a day." said Ms. Fischer, 33, a postal employee who lives in the village of Schildow, north of Berlin. "I just believe my vote won't make a difference." she said. Ms. Fischer, who would have

lieves even they don't have a strong enough message to lure her to a voting booth Sunday. Karın Wernecke, a 30-year-old Berliner and former Communist, will vote as she always has: For the Communists, now reformed and renamed the Party of Demo-

Social Democrats, says she be-

says she has little hope for the future under the Christian Demo-Kohl Thursday publicly scolded his junior coalition part-

ners for trying to prevent him

neutral prime minister.

shown a pancity of drama. many's leadership, Social Democrat Oskar Lafontaine, both beaded for southern Germany

Stuttgart and Offenburg. consists of his middle-of-the-road Christian Democrats and their arch-conservative Bayarian sister party, the Christian Social Union,

Free Democrats.